

The Mining Journal AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 130.—VOL. VI.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1838.

[PRICE 6D.

Shares in Valuable Cornish Mines, Railways, &c.

MR. C. WARTON'S NEXT PERIODICAL SALE by AUCTION, of the above description of property, will take place at the Mart, on Thursday next, the 22d instant, at Twelve o'clock, and will include two half parts or shares in the great Tresavean Mines, one share in Carn Brea, one share in Copper Bottom, one 180th part or share in the Marazion Mines, shares in Wheal Seton, Balnoon, Carzise, &c., all of the safest species of adventure, and most now paying large dividends; also shares in the more recently incorporated undertakings in progress of development—the West Cork Mining Company (£250 paid), in the Ulster, South-Western, and Great North of England Railways, &c.—Particulars are preparing, and may be had, in due time, at the Mart; and of Mr. C. Warton, Auctioneer and Agent for the disposal of every description of Mining property, 38, Threadneedle-street.

ENGINEER WANTED, to take the General Superintendence of the Engines connected with the DOWLAIS IRON WORKS, Merthyr, in the manufacture of iron; he must be practically acquainted with the working of the steam-engine, be able to make all drawings necessary for repairs of the same, and construct any new engines required for the use of the works. It will be imperative on all applicants to be able to give satisfactory testimonials as to ability, industry, &c.—no others need apply. A liberal salary will be given to an efficient person. Address, post paid, the Dowlaids Iron Co., Merthyr.

ALTEN MINING ASSOCIATION.—The Directors regret that the Annual Meeting is unavoidably POSTPONED, they being unable at present to lay the usual accounts before the shareholders, which cannot be prepared until the ore has been realized, a part of which has not yet arrived in this country, but the earliest possible time will be fixed for the Meeting, of which due notice will be given. An annual and very satisfactory report of the Mines has been received from the Superintendent at Alten, and is now at the office of the Association for the perusal of the shareholders.

Winchester House, Broad-street, Feb. 15.

BRASILIAN COMPANY.—The Directors of the Brazilian Company having resolved to make a CALL OF TEN SHILLINGS per share on the Conceição shares, the holders are requested to pay the same at the office of the Company, on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, the 19th, 20th, and 21st inst., between the hours of eleven and three. They are requested to bring at the same time their vouchers, that the instalment may be endorsed thereon.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Certain Proprietors of the British Copper Mining Company, recently dissolved from the exhaustion of the prescribed capital, being desirous of continuing to prosecute the GREAT WHEAL CHARLOTTE MINE, and of offering to their Co-proprietors, if so disposed, the same capability, have formed themselves into a Committee, for the purpose of purchasing the Materials and Leases of the said Mine, which are to be sold, by Public Auction, to the best bidder, on the 9th of March next. Those Proprietors who feel disposed to Co-operate in such undertaking, are requested to signify their intention, and to what extent, by letters, addressed to the Chairman of the Committee, at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, London, on or before the 26th inst., stating, at the same time, the number of shares on which they found their application.—Feb. 14.

GREAT WHEAL CHARLOTTE MINE.—To be SOLD, by G. Ma. SHUTTLEWORTH, at the Auction Mart, on Friday, the 9th of March next, in ONE LOT, that valuable Mining Sett, known by the name of the GREAT WHEAL CHARLOTTE MINE, situated in the parish of St. Agnes, manor of Tywahle, county of Cornwall.—For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, 28, Poultry.—London, Feb. 16.

DURHAM COUNTY COAL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the THIRD HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Darlington, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report; for the declaration of Dividend on the half-year ending 31st December last, and for other business connected with the Company.—And Notice is hereby further given, that the Deed of Settlement is now lying at the Office of the Company for the Signatures of the Shareholders; and each Shareholder, on signing the same, is requested to bring with him his Scrip Certificates of Shares, to have them exchanged for certificates of Registered Shares.

By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM BEDFORD, Secretary.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.—The Directors hereby give notice, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the White Hart Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at One o'clock precisely. Parties attending the Meeting will be required to produce their scrip certificates.

London, Feb. 3.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Directors do hereby give Notice, that the affairs of this Company being now wound up, they are ready to PAY to the Shareholders a FINAL DIVIDEND of THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE per Share, in full distribution of the Assets of this Company. Payment will be made at the Office any day between Eleven and Three o'clock, Saturdays excepted.

13, Lombard-street Chambers,

W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Secretary.

February 6.

NATIONAL BRAZILIAN MINING ASSOCIATION—MOCAUBAS and COCAES.—A CALL OF THIRTY SHILLINGS per share, being the seventh and last, is hereby made by the Directors of the above Association, payable on or before the 3d of March next. The shares, together with a list of their numbers, to be left for entry at this office two clear days.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM MARINER, Sec.

2, Throgmorton-street, Feb. 1.

NEW SOUTH HOOE MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that an ESPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at this Office on Monday, the 19th day of February inst., at One o'clock precisely, for the purpose of making arrangements for immediately resuming the works at the mine, and also to fill up the vacancies which have occurred in the Direction.—Notice is also given, that the Second Instalment of Ten Shillings per share, due February 18th, 1837, not having been paid on, the shares will be held as follows, viz.—

Nos. 1 to 220 Inclusive, Nos. 256 to 365, Nos. 331 to 355, Nos. 421 to 565, Nos. 580 to 630, Nos. 641 to 735, Nos. 806 to 810, Nos. 826 to 945, Nos. 1206 to 1225, Nos. 1230 to 1470, Nos. 1406 to 1555, Nos. 1506 to 1650, Nos. 1726 to 1753, Nos. 1776 to 1800, Nos. 2031 to 2100, Nos. 2321 to 2353, Nos. 2356 to 2300, Nos. 2516 to 2570, Nos. 2600 to 2615, Nos. 2711 to 2750, Nos. 2786 to 2735, Nos. 2883 to 3045, Nos. 3066 to 3090, Nos. 3111 to 3180, Nos. 3141 to 3240, Nos. 3281 to 3680.

The Shares so numbered are, in accordance with the regulations of the Company, declared to be absolutely FORFEITED, and the holders thereof excluded from any advantage that may hereafter arise to this Company, unless the amounts severally due thereon be paid to Messrs. Stone, Martin, and Co., within fourteen days from this date.

By order of the committee,

18, Little Knight Rider-street, Doctors' Commons, M. BAYLIS, Clerk.

Feb. 8, 1838.

* It will be necessary for Shareholders attending the meeting to produce the shares in right of which they claim to vote.

SOUTH TOWAN MINING COMPANY (adjoining the United Hills).—Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of FIVE SHILLINGS per share has been declared on the new scrip shares, and will be payable at the office of Mr. J. C. Musgrave, Wincanton, Somerset, on and after the 1st day of March next. It will be necessary for all the holders of shares to present them when application is made for the dividend, in order that the payment may be endorsed thereon.

By order of the Directors and Trustees,

South Towan, near Redruth, Feb. 6.

W. KITE, Purser.

REVORGUS MINING COMPANY.—Pursuant to a resolution passed unanimously at the Half-yearly General Meeting of the proprietors of this Company, held on the 13th instant, the Directors hereby give notice, that all shares on which the last call of One Pound per share (making £4 per share) was not paid to the bankers of the Company, Sir Charles Price, Bart., and Co.'s, on or before the 27th instant, will be FORFEITED on the 28th inst., and the numbers thereof will appear in the London Gazette of Friday, the 2d of March.

Dated Feb. 15.

J. E. MORGAN, Sec.

* In consequence of two vacancies in the direction on the 8th instant, a formal meeting could not take place, as previously advertised.

WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, 37, New Broad-street, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at One o'clock precisely, when an Election of Two Directors will take place, to fill up vacancies which arise from retirement, in accordance with the regulations of the Company; the two directors retiring from office being eligible to be re-elected.

37, New Broad-street, Feb. 8.

(Signed) GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.

* The numbers of the forfeited shares will be duly advertised, in compliance with the regulations of the Company, and to prevent any error arising in advertising the several numbers, the holders of the 205 shares above referred to are requested to exchange the same without loss of time.

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S HARBOUR and LAUNCESTON AND VICTORIA RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the ADJOURNED HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held on Thursday, the 1st day of March next, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the General Meeting of proprietors on the 26th of January last, "to investigate the accounts, *ab initio*, of the Company." The chair to be taken at One o'clock precisely.

Office, 8, Copthall-buildings, London, Feb. 8. GEORGE DYSON, Sec.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—CONTRACT for WORKS.—Notice is hereby given, that the Directors will meet at their Office, in Bristol, on Tuesday, the 20th of February, at One o'clock, to receive TENDERS for the execution of the following WORKS:

Box Tunnel.—Contract No. 4.—The excavation and completion of both lengths of the Tunnel, to be worked east and west, from the Shaft No. 6, forming a total length of about 1370 feet.

Contract No. 5.—The excavation and completion of four lengths of the Tunnel, to be worked east and west, from the two Shafts Nos. 4 and 5, and forming a total length of about 2400 feet.

Contract No. 6.—The excavation and completion of four lengths of the Tunnel, from Shafts Nos. 2 and 3, forming a total length of about 2400 feet.

All these portions of the Tunnel, it is expected, will be principally through Bath stone and marl, and free from water. The permanent shafts being completed, contractors can examine the materials. Drawings and specifications for the above contracts will be exhibited, and the printed forms of tender may be had at the Company's Office, Corn-street, Bristol, and Prince's-street, Bank, London, on or after Monday, the 29th of January last. The Directors will not consider themselves bound to accept the lowest tender, and they expect the several parties to attend at the Office, Corn-street, Bristol, at Twelve o'clock on Tuesday, the 20th of February inst.

CHARLES A. SAUNDERS, } Secretaries.
THOMAS OSLER, }

Corn-street, Bristol, Jan. 24.

HENRY BAINBRIDGE, Chairman.

N. B.—Parties, on payment of the Call, will be required to leave their Script Certificates.

Office, 42, Cornhill, January 27.

HAYLE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of the Hayle Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, as under, on Thursday, the 8th day of March next, at Twelve o'clock precisely, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament.

By order of the Board of Directors, H. H. PIKE, Clerk of the Co.

TO IRON-MASTERS—CONTRACT FOR RAILS AND CHAIRS.

MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY.—The Directors will RECEIVE TENDERS for WROUGHT-IRON RAILS, to be delivered in equal monthly quantities, between the 1st of May, 1838, and the 1st of February, 1839, the whole not to exceed 3500 tons; also for the CAST IRON CHAIRS or PEDESTALS, required for that quantity of Rails, to be delivered at the same periods. Plans may be inspected, and specifications had, on application to the office of C. VIGNALS, Esq., No. 4, Trafalgar-square, London; or to Mr. WOODHOUSE, Engineer, Longbrough; or at the Company's office, High-street, Leicester, where Tenders must be delivered, postage free, on or before Wednesday, the 7th day of March next.

J. F. BELL, Secretary.

THAMES HAVEN DOCK AND RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at this office on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at Twelve o'clock precisely, when the proprietors are earnestly requested to attend, to take into consideration important matters and business.

HENRY AMSINCK, Sec.

Thames Haven-office, 34, Abchurch-lane, Feb. 12.

COAL-FIELD, LIME AND IRONSTONE, IN MID-LOTHIAN, TO BE LET.—The extensive and well-known Coal-field, and also the Lime Rock and Ironstone on the Estate of DUDDINGSTON, belonging to the Most Noble the Marquis of Abercorn, in the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh, are to let, either together or separately, for such a term of years as may be agreed on. This Coal-field consists of various of the edge seams of Coal of Mid-Lothian, the aggregate thickness of which is upwards of sixty feet, the seams varying from two feet to six feet in thickness, many of them being of excellent quality, and suitable as well for local sale as for the coasting-trade and exportation. The North Green Coal, with its band of Parrot Coal, so valuable for Gas works, has been thrown open in a field immediately to the eastward of the village of Portobello; and the Splint, or Wood Coal, has also been thrown open in a field adjoining to the village of Joppa, close to the turnpike road.

The Ironstone and Lime (corresponding to that wrought at Gilmerston) will be let along with the Coal-field, if required. The Coal-field is very favourably situated for the sale of Coal in Portobello and its vicinity, as well as in Edinburgh and Leith, to which it could be readily conveyed either by carts or by the railways which intersect the Duddingston Estate, in the immediate neighbourhood. Besides the band of Parrot Coal, in the North Green Seam, there are valuable bands of the same kind of coal in several of the other coal seams. The opening of this Coal-field offers a most eligible investment for capitalists, more especially as it is the nearest to Edinburgh, and it is well known that no other colliery can be opened between it and that city.—For particulars, application to be made to Messrs. Bald and Geddes, Mining Engineers, 65, York-place, Edinburgh, with whom are the plans and sections of the Coal-field.—Edinburgh, Feb. 10.

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ANGLESEY.—NORTH WALES.—HIGHLY ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT.—VALUABLE COLLIERY, CALLED "PENTRE BERW COLLIERY," Eight miles from Bangor, and adjoining the Holyhead-road, with Pumping and Winding Engines, Weighing Machine, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by MR. HILL, at the House of Mr. Owen Williams, known by the sign of the HOLLAND ARMS INN, at Pentre Berw, in the county of Anglesey, on Wednesday, 21st of February instant, between the hours of Three and Five o'clock in the afternoon, in the following or such other Lots as may be agreed upon at the time of sale, and subject to such conditions as shall be then and there produced, all and singular the MINES, VEINS, SEAMS, AND BEDS OF COAL, CANNAL COAL AND SLACK,

lying or being in or under all that tenement, farm, and lands called "Penrhyn Mawr," situated in the parish of Llanfihangel Esgofog, in the county of Anglesey, containing, by estimation, Eighty Acres, to the same more or less.

The above premises are now held under a lease from the Most Noble Henry William Marquis of Anglesey, for the term of twenty-one years, commencing from the 1st day of March, 1831, at a royalty of 1/-12th in kind or value of all the Coals raised, and upon the usual terms and conditions.

Also, all the MINES, VEINS, and SEAMS OF COAL, CANNAL COAL, and SLACK, lying or being under a certain piece or parcel of land called the "Park," situated in the parish of Llanfihangel Esgofog, containing, by estimation, Four Acres more or less.

The Coals, under the last-mentioned piece of land, are held under an agreement for a lease from Richard Pritchard, Esq., for the term of sixteen years, from the 1st March, 1837, at a rent, for the first two years of the term, £6 10s. per annum, and for the remainder of the term, at a royalty of 1/-12th in kind or value, and on the usual conditions.

The Coals under the farm called "Penrhyn Mawr," are now worked by means of two shafts sunk therein; there are three veins or seams now open, viz., a six-foot coal of the depth of 110 yards, a four-foot coal at the depth of seventy-four yards, and another four-foot coal at the depth of fifty-three yards, all of which are of a most superior quality. The coals under the lands held under Mrs. Masey and Mr. Pritchard have not yet been worked, but, from their contiguity to the other lands, and the formation of the different veins or seams there discovered and in work, there cannot be the least doubt but the whole of the Coals will be found under them.

The Machinery consists of a Pumping-Engine (constructed on Bolton and Watt's principle), with a 32-inch Cylinder, Working Barrels of Pumps, nine and a quarter inches, with Iron Truss Boilers, Capstan Chain, &c., complete. A Winding Engine of double power, constructed on the like principle, with a 12-inch Cylinder, and Two Boilers, in good working order; also another Winding Engine, with a 16-inch Cylinder, Boiler, &c.

A Weighing Machine, capable of weighing six tons and upwards, and nearly new.

Also, Whimseys, Pit Frames, Running Tackles, Chains, Carriages, Railroads, Pit Baskets, Smalls' and Carpenters' Tools, and all other necessary utensils for carrying on the Colliery business, in excellent working order.

The above Colliery, which is situated adjoining the Holyhead-road, at the distance of eight miles from Bangor, will be found a most desirable investment, with a certainty of a liberal return for capital, the coals being raised at a small expense, and ready sale for any quantity, at a good price; and it is offered for sale solely on account of disputes existing between the partners.

Matthew Williams, at the works, will show the same, and any further information may be obtained from Mr. Williams, Holland Arms Inn, at Pentre Berw, Anglesey; Mr. Robert Edwards, Queen's Head Inn; or the Auctioneer, Oswestry; Mr. Grice, Mineral Surveyor and Agent, Ketley, Shropshire; or at the office of Mr. Hayward, Solicitor, Oswestry.

GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.

REVERGUS MINING COMPANY.—Pursuant to a resolution passed unanimously at the Half-yearly General Meeting of the proprietors of this Company, held on the 13th instant, the Directors hereby give notice, that all shares on which the last call of One Pound per share (making £4 per share) was not paid to the bankers of the Company, Sir Charles Price, Bart., and Co.'s, on or before the 27th instant, will be FORFEITED on the 28th inst., and the numbers thereof will appear in the London Gazette of Friday, the 2d of March.

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37, New Broad-st

MINING REVIEW AND MINING JOURNAL UNITED.

THE MINING JOURNAL
AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE
is the only Newspaper exclusively devoted to Geology, Mineralogy, and Metallurgy; combining therewith Reports of the Proceedings of Public Companies, Correspondence from the English and Foreign Mining Districts, Sales and Purchases of Ores, Prices of Shares in Mines, Railways, Joint-Stock Banks, Canals, &c., with Parliamentary Summary, London Gazette, and much original and interesting Scientific Intelligence, &c.; forming an invaluable record of every occurrence relating to MINES, RAILWAYS, JOINT-STOCK BANKS, &c.

To which is now added (gratis) monthly,

THE MINING REVIEW,

AS A SUPPLEMENT,

containing, as heretofore, Original Articles, Reviews of Scientific Works, Foreign Extracts, Proceedings of Scientific Bodies, and Miscellaneous Intelligence.

The MINING REVIEW is also published monthly, price Sixpence, in a wrapper.

The MINING JOURNAL is published at Two o'clock every Saturday afternoon, at the office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street, London, price Sixpence, and may be had of all booksellers and news-venders in town and country.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS IN HOLMBUSH MINE.—GENTLEMEN.—The present state and affairs of this Adventure imperatively call on me to address you thus publicly, and I sincerely congratulate you on the excellent condition of the mine, and the noble and certain prospects she holds out of producing increasing and permanent profits.

For your information, I last week published (in this Journal) a statement of the "Cost and Return of last year," where it is shown, notwithstanding the extra heavy cost of sinking the sump-shaft, and driving the cross-cut, at the seventy-two fathom level, to the Flap-jack lode, and other exploring operations, she left a clear profit of £2290 9s. 6d. I sincerely wish I had nothing to lay before you but what should be pleasant and agreeable to all parties, but I regret to say that such is not the case, and I am constrained and compelled to complain bitterly of the conduct of the Directors in London, and to lay before you, briefly, a statement of their proceedings for your consideration and inquiry.

Ever since this Mine has been under the management of the Directors, at 26, New Broad-street, there has been, through them, a continued annoyance to every one occupied in the working or practical department. Every week's post has teemed with silly inquiries, imperative and pompous commands, insolent reproaches, and (if they had not been resisted) ruinous orders. The vexations and difficulties I have had to contend with through these Directors—the trouble I have taken to remove a part of their unpardonable ignorance in mining affairs—and the overbearing insolence I have received from them in return for my toll, perseverance, and anxiety, is almost incredible; and now, to crown the whole, they have attempted to remove me from the management, and appointed a person to fill my place, who has had little or no mining experience, and who actually does not know one species of ore from another; and perhaps you will hardly credit the fact, that this man, with a lawyer, called Willesford, of Tavistock, has been ordered and empowered by the Directors at New Broad-street "at the cost and charges of the mine," to go through the two counties and stick up handbills, stating that I am removed from the management and this novice appointed in my place.

You will naturally inquire why all this reckless hostility towards me on the part of the Directors, when there is not a shadow of complaint as to my management? This is the question, and I can, and will, enlighten you on this point. The stalking-horse on this occasion is, that my pecuniary affairs, forsaken, are in a deranged state! What have they to do with that, as a body, if it was so? But the real truth is, that the Holmbush and Wheal Brothers directors are pretty much the same; and the latter mine I have a claim on them for actual cash advances of £694 14s. 7d. and others of them, individually, further claims to a very considerable amount. These are facts which you will very soon see proved; and you will also see that it is not to be wondered at if my affairs were out of order. The oppression of these men is almost without a parallel, for they are trying with all their might (reckless of expenses) to crush me down, so that they may hope to evade, in some way or other, the payment of my just claims.

But I have said enough, and the next question is, What have you to advise or recommend? I would say, destroy at once this pernicious and destructive System, and place the mine under the Certified, or Cost-Book System, and thereby make a saving of all the lavish and useless London cost. I have repeatedly applied to the Directors to furnish me with the "London Disbursements," for the satisfaction of the local shareholders, but they have never furnished it. All these Shareholders (who are certainly the best judges of the management) have voluntarily and unanimously signed a protest against the conduct of the London Directors. I beg especially to observe, that as I am a Director, and probably the largest Shareholder in the mine, the Board, as they designate themselves, have no power whatever of removing me from the management; and all they can expect or hope for by their present conduct, is the stoppage of the mine, and, consequently, the forfeiture of the sett must follow! Finally, and respectfully, I request and urge you to send down a deputation of the Shareholders, with authority to scrutinize the system of management with the local Shareholders, and to call in (if necessary) competent agents to examine the mine; and I confidently call on the Editor of this Journal (who, it is well known, has an extensive knowledge of mining affairs) to draw public attention to these matters, so that steps may be immediately taken to prevent the impending ruin.

I am, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,

J. MALACHY.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

SATURDAY.

Banking (Ireland).—Petition from Drogheda, for amendment of law relating to Banking in Ireland; ordered to lie on the table.

MONDAY.

Necropolis Cemetery Bill.—For incorporating a company, to be called the "Necropolis Cemetery Company;" and for enabling such company to establish a cemetery for interment of the dead in the vicinity of the metropolis, presented; read first time; ordered to be read a second time.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company.—Petition for Bill; referred to the select committee on petitions for private bills.

Grand Junction Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Aberbrothick Harbour.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Bristol and Exeter Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Swansea Harbour.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Petition of the Provost, magistrates, and town council of Bathgate, against the application; referred to the select committee on petitions for private bills.

Banking Copartnership Bill.—Read third time, and passed.

Cheltenham and Great Western Union Railway.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to the select committee on standing orders.

TUESDAY.

Bury (Lancaster) Waterworks.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to select committee on standing orders.

Garnkirk and Glasgow Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Newquay (Cornwall) Harbour.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne and North Shields Railway Extension.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Marine Insurances.—Petition from Wexford, for repeal of duty; ordered to lie on the table.

Blackburn Gas.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Exchequer Bills Bill.—Read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

THURSDAY.

Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.—Seventeen petitions in favour of the application; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Brighton Railway Act.—Petition of James Mills, praying for the repeal of the said Act, and that the House will allow the subscribers to Mills's line of railway, who have deposited plans, &c., in conformity with the standing orders, to proceed with their bill during the present session; ordered to lie on the table.

Severn Navigation.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Taw Vale Railway and Dock.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Paington Harbour Bill.—Reported, and re-committed to former committee; leave to sit and proceed, and to report on Monday next.

St. Helen's and Runcorn Gap Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Bolton and Preston Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

WEDNESDAY.

Gravesend Cemetery.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Branding Junction Railway Bill.—To enable the Brandling Junction Railway Company to raise an additional sum of money, presented; read first time; to be read second time.

Isle of Thanet Cemetery Bill.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Southampton Docks.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

West India Docks.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

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National Loan Fund Assurance Company.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Dean Forest Roads.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Grand Junction Railway.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Protestant Dissenters' Assurance Company.—Petition for Bill; referred to select committee on petitions for private bills.

Exchequer Bills Bill.—Considered in committee; to be reported to-morrow.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

SATURDAY.

The royal assent was given to the Canada Government Bill.

MONDAY.

The Exchange of Lands in Common Fields Bill was read a second time.—Lord BROUHAM gave notice that, on Monday next, he should bring forward his motion regarding negro slavery, negro apprenticeship, &c., and that he should move an address for the adoption of measures to alleviate their condition.—The order for the second reading of the Presbyterians' Oaths (Ireland) Bill, after a strong opposition from Lord BROUHAM, who declared that it displayed gross ignorance of the law, and of who were Presbyterians, was discharged.

TUESDAY.

Lord ELLENBOROUGH deferred till Tuesday next the committee on the Exchange of Common Fields' Bill.—The Joint-stock (Clerical) Copartnership Bill having been brought from the Commons, Lord ELLENBOROUGH suggested that their lordships should not proceed with it until they had some facts before them to warrant it. The LORD CHANCELLOR answered that the Court of Exchequer having decided that the fact of a clergyman being a member of such copartnership affected their proceedings, rendered parliamentary interference necessary. The bill was thereupon read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday.

WEDNESDAY.

The House did not meet to-day.

THURSDAY.

The Custody of Insane Persons' Bill was read a first time.—The Banking and Trading Copartnership Bill was read a second time, after which the house adjourned.

FRIDAY.

The Banking (Clerical) Copartnership Bill went through committee, after which their lordships adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY.

Mr. BERNAL brought up the report of the committee of supply.—Sir W. SOMERVILLE presented a petition from Drogheda against the monopoly of the Bank of Ireland.

MONDAY.

Petitions were presented respecting "Sir J. Soane's Museum;" against the Poor Laws; for the commutation of the sentence on the cotton-spinners, &c.—Lord J. RUSSELL moved that the house resolve into committee on the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill.—The house then went into committee, in which an extended and very desultory discussion occupied a great part of the remainder of the evening.

TUESDAY.

Sir S. WHALLEY moved for a copy of the correspondence between England and France relative to the occupation of Algiers by the French. Mr. MACKINNON seconded the motion, and Lord PALMERSTON consenting to produce the papers, the motion was agreed to.—The ATTORNEY-GENERAL obtained leave to bring in the bill to amend the Registration of Voters' Act, containing a clause to abolish the registration shilling.

WEDNESDAY.

The second reading of the Church Property (Ireland) Bill was put off for six months.—The Grand Jury Presentments (Ireland) Bill was withdrawn.

THURSDAY.

Mr. GROTE's annual motion, for leave to bring in a bill "for taking votes of Parliamentary electors by way of ballot," gave rise to a long discussion. It ended in the motion being negatived by a majority of 315 to 195.

FRIDAY.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, in answer to Lord DUNNANON, observed, that the Treasury had in contemplation a plan to facilitate the voluntary commutation of tithes in England. He added (in answer to an inquiry from Mr. HEATHCOTE), that the Government did not contemplate any plan for the alteration of the Tithes Commutation Act (England).—The House then resolved into committee on the Poor Relief (Ireland) Bill; and discussions thereon occupied nearly the whole of the remainder of the sitting.

THE BANK OF IRELAND.

The letters from Ireland (says the editor of the *Morning Chronicle*) are beginning to be much occupied with the subject of the charter of the Bank of Ireland, which expires in the course of the present year. This establishment would appear to be meeting with almost universal opposition from the bankers and capitalists of that country, who describe the Bank of Ireland as a monopoly operating most injuriously, and one of the worst of the evils with which the commerce of Ireland is oppressed. The institution was founded in 1783, and its capital at the commencement, according to Sir HENRY PARRELL, was £600,000, but it has been increased at various periods. At present no bank having more than six partners can be established any where within fifty Irish miles of Dublin; nor is any such bank allowed to draw bills upon that city for less than £50, or at a shorter date than six months, which amounts to a virtual prohibition of the drawing of such bills; but the Bank of Ireland draws on London on twenty days date. It neither grants cash credits nor allows any interest on deposits. It is evident, from these extraordinary privileges, that the Bank of Ireland is possessed of almost unlimited power over the monetary affairs of that country, and it is not, therefore, singular that the destruction of its influence should now be so loudly called for by the rest of the private and joint-stock Irish banks. It is argued by the supporters of the newly-established Irish joint-stock banks, that such an establishment as the Bank of Ireland was never in reality required in that country, and that the institution is a mere servile imitation of the Bank of England, with more of its defects. The Bank of England, they reason, has rendered some shadow of an equivalent in discharging the functions of regulator of the currency, and in making various advances of its capital to the government from time to time; but the Bank of Ireland would appear to have been invested with all its enormous privileges without consideration, and as if for the sole purpose of having a monopoly of the trade in money, and in being a mere instrument for the oppression and destruction of the remainder of the Irish private and joint-stock banks. The establishment is, therefore, alleged to be useless, unnecessary, and a mere unjustifiable monopoly of the banking business, and a great injury to the commerce of Ireland, by the prevention of the establishment of numerous other banking institutions which would lend money, pay interest on deposits, and generally facilitate the trade in money, and cause the resources of Ireland to be opened out; whereas the Bank of Ireland is totally useless to the country, and only sends over its millions of deposits for investment in the English funds. Such are the leading arguments of the opponents of the Bank of Ireland; and it seems to have given very general satisfaction, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has announced his intention to defer the renewal of the charter until after the report of the sitting committee on joint-stock banks. The Irish joint-stock banks appear to have no wish for the entire abolition of the Bank of Ireland, but propose only that its exclusive privileges be removed, and other joint-stock banks allowed to have a legal existence within any part of Ireland, and to draw bills when and where their business may require. The Bank of Ireland may remain the government bank, so far as relates to the public business of that part of the empire; but the rest of the privileges of the institution would certainly appear to be detrimental to the interests of Ireland, and opposed entirely to that spirit of liberty in banking which now so distinguishes the present age.

STANNARIES COURT, JAN. 22.—**WHEAL BROTHERS.**—**STUCKEY v. MALACHY.**—Mr. STUCKEY moved for an injunction on behalf of Richard STUCKEY, Esq. of Brighton, to restrain the defendant, Mr. Joseph Malachy, of Callington, from removing or selling the engine, machinery, tools, tackle, and materials, on and belonging to Wheal Brothers' mine, situated at Calstock, in the county of Cornwall; when, after hearing the affidavit of Mr. STUCKEY, his Honour, the Vice-Warden, granted the injunction, as prayed in the petition.

METALLURGY.—The experiments of M. Laurent have led him to believe—1. That charcoal is not a fixed body, as hitherto supposed, but that it is capable of emitting vapours at high temperatures; 2. That this is also the case with several other bodies hitherto looked upon as fixed—such as iron, cobalt, nickel, and their oxides; 3. That the passage of different solid bodies into other solid bodies is not effected by molecules under the influence of an electric current, but by one of them passing in the form of vapour into the pores of the other. M. Laurent imagines that these observations may be usefully applied to metallurgy.

RAILROAD FROM THE RHINE TO THE WESE.—This railroad has been given up, and the company dissolved.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

TREVORGUS MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of the proprietors of this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

JAMES WALL, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said, that this meeting was convened in conformity with the wish of the proprietors expressed at the last meeting, that they should, from that date, be half-yearly (in August and February). He was glad to have the opportunity to lay before the proprietors the state of their affairs, as also to inform them that two of the directors had lately resigned. If it was the wish of the proprietors, he was ready to resign also; but if, on the contrary, it was their desire that he should retain his office, he was willing to do it: he had a good opinion of the mine, and had no doubt but that it might be made a valuable property. He was glad to say that two gentlemen, to whom the company was already greatly indebted, had offered their services as directors to the company. He was sorry to inform the meeting that the call of 11. that had been made at the last meeting, had been paid on 1700 shares only, and that in such a manner as to afford no service to the company; this was very bad policy on behalf of the shareholders, as they were ruining their own property. He considered that if their friends who had paid the 3/-, would now come forward and pay this last call, they would be enabled to proceed with their operations at the mine, and also to get themselves out

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

51

HIBERNIAN MINING COMPANY.

At the half-yearly general meeting of the governors and proprietors, held at the offices of the company, Austin-friars, on the 7th inst.,

JOSEPH HOARE BRADSHAW, Esq., in the chair,

The following report was read:—

"At the period of the last meeting the workings were confined to the Drumglass shallow pits, and the winning of coal in the Lurgaboy district, which had then been accomplished at the depth of eighty yards. Since then the useful operations for securing the shafts were effected, and preparations made for raising the coal. The directors having been advised that those workings might be effectually prosecuted without the aid of the main engine, and an important saving of expense thereby made, they determined upon making the experiment. The water, however, subsequently rose much higher than had been anticipated, and it was therefore found necessary to resume the use of the engine, from which cause, and from the subsequent deterioration in the quality of the coal, the directors regret to state that a considerable loss has accrued during the half-year from the working of the Lurgaboy pits. The coal raised in this period has amounted to 5568 tons, producing 2210f. As soon as it was ascertained that there no longer existed any reasonable hope of realising a profit by continuing to work the Lurgaboy pits, the directors ordered all operations thereto to be suspended, excepting the raising of such coal as will yield a profit, until a report thereon should be made by Mr. Jobling.

"Since this suspension the directors have devoted their principal attention to the School Lands Royalty, owing to the tardy payment of the call they did not feel themselves in a situation to commence the deep winning recommended by Mr. Jobling; the season being too far advanced to admit of its being done with prudence. They have, however, caused two pits to be sunk to the rise of the field, with the two-fold object of proving the continuity of the nine foot seam found by the Coal Island Company, and of providing, by a comparatively small outlay, a supply of coals to meet the demand during the winning of the main colliery, and the directors have now the satisfaction to state that the large seam measuring full nine feet high has been gained in the deepest of the two pits at fifty-six yards from the surface, and your agents state their belief that the five foot seam will be gained in the other pit.

"By the desire of the directors Mr. Jobling has now proceeded to the colliery, being instructed, after a careful examination of the Royalty, aided by the information to be obtained from the recent sinkings, to lay before the directors a further report as to the propriety of proceeding with the deep winning in the manner formerly recommended by him, or of making any deviations therefrom. Mr. Jobling has arrived at the works, and his report may very shortly be received. The directors have to state for the information of the shareholders, that the last call of ten shillings per share has been paid upon 8573 shares.—456 shares have been declared forfeited under the provisions of the Act, which it is the intention of the directors to offer for sale forthwith.

Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1837.

Dr.	Cr.
To balance 31st Dec. 1836 ..	£318 15 8
Received on 8th Call	4146 10 0
Dividends	99 6 4
Sale of coal	20 0 0
Produce of coal sales	6329 8
By London Expenses	592 2 9
By collieries, dead works	2538 15 4
Expenditure on working coal	5535 14 1
Expenditure on School Lands	379 16 2
By balance at bankers, &c.	4859 11 8
£13,905 0 0	£13,905 0 0

The report and statements of cash account having been read, it was resolved unanimously:—

"That the report and accounts be received and adopted, and entered upon the minutes of the company.—That the report together with the accounts be printed and circulated amongst the shareholders.—That Francis Beaufort, Esq., Archibald Billing, Esq., Davil Bevan, Esq., and Samuel Eustace Magan, Esq., be re-elected directors of the company.—That Edward Stewart, Esq., be re-elected an auditor of the company.—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the chairman and directors, for their assiduous attention to the interests of the company."

LONDON AND BLACKWALL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders in this company, was held at the City of London Tavern, on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

JOSEPH ESDAILE, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement being read, the following report of the directors was submitted:—

"The directors congratulate the proprietors upon meeting at this time under circumstances of a more auspicious nature than have characterized the undertaking since the Act of Parliament was obtained. As these circumstances were fully developed at the late extraordinary general meeting, held on the 22d of last month, it is unnecessary to dwell upon them now, and they will only say, that they see no difficulty in the way of carrying into effect the original design of the company in a very short space of time, and in a manner highly advantageous to the proprietors and beneficial to the public. To effect this object, the directors deemed it desirable to obtain from their engineers and surveyor, a report as to the amounts which might from time to time be required to enable them to proceed with the formation of the railway with all practicable dispatch, the directors feeling it important that the proprietors should at once be put in possession of the plan they might determine upon calling in the amounts of shares, as they would thereby know exactly to what payments they would be liable, and no possible advantage could then be derived by any individual from priority of information in the times for making the calls, and the proprietors will observe, the directors have as much as possible, adapted the time for the payment of the calls to those of the receipt of dividends of the public funds. Founded, therefore, upon the report which the engineers and surveyor furnished to them, the directors have determined that the calls shall be made at the periods, and for the amounts here specified, viz.: 15th March, 1838, 2l. per share; 16th July, ditto, 2l. ditto; 15th Oct., ditto, 2l. ditto; 15th Jan. 1839, 2l. per share; 15th April, ditto, 2l. ditto; 15th July, ditto, 2l. ditto; 15th Oct., ditto, 2l. 10s. ditto; 15th Jan. 1840, 2l. 10s. per share; 15th April, ditto, 2l. 10s. ditto; 15th July, ditto, 2l. 10s. ditto. These calls, in proportion to the magnitude of the work, the directors are confident will be considered extremely light—they pass over a period of two years and a half; for although the report laid before the late extraordinary general meeting, shows that the railway may be completed in eighteen months, yet, as it is also proved by that report, that the whole of the capital subscribed will not be required for the line as authorised by the present Act, and as it is not intended to renew the application to Parliament for the extension of it until the next session, a sufficiency will be raised within the time specified by the engineers and surveyor from the calls, as proposed, to complete the railway to the Minories; and the remaining capital will be supplied as soon as the company shall be in possession of powers to extend it. The half-yearly accounts of receipts and disbursements will be laid before the meeting, by which it will be seen that the amount of the present property of the company is £6,691. 15s. 2d., consisting of cash, Exchequer Bills, and freehold property, purchased and paid for; shares in hand, calculated at par, and arrears of calls upon a portion of the shares not yet paid up. At the last half-yearly meeting, it was resolved that the company's accounts should be audited by a committee of shareholders appointed for that purpose. The report of that committee will be laid before this meeting, and the proprietors will find by it that the receipts and payments made by the company, both before and since the passing of the Act, have been authenticated and vouched; only one subject adverted to in the report requires to be brought before the proprietors; the shares mentioned in the report to have been purchased out of the funds of the company, before the passing of the Act, are still in their possession as well as a certain number of unallotted shares, and the purchase having proved a beneficial one, it has become an object of great consideration to determine how it can be made most advantageous to the proprietors. A profit to some amount might be gained by disposing of these shares to the public, but it appearing highly objectionable that they should be disposed of in that way, the directors, after the example adopted by other respectable companies, have determined to offer them to the proprietors at par, in proportion to the shares respectively held by them. It appears that the shares in hand will rather more than suffice to give each shareholder one for every ten, but as some holders have registered for a less number than ten shares, it has been determined that every registered proprietor, whatever may be the number of shares registered by him, shall be entitled to one additional share. This benefit will not be extended to the scripholder, who will only be entitled to a share in the event of his holding ten; and the directors think the proprietors will agree that this preference is fairly extended to those, who in conformity with the requisition of the Act, have registered their shares. By the provisions of the Act, four directors, selected by ballot, retire from office on the present occasion. As it has appeared desirable that some additional influential directors should be brought into the undertaking, it has been thought better that the directors who go out should not exercise their privilege of being put in nomination for re-election on this occasion. The four gentlemen who retire are—Mr. Alderman Humphrey, Mr. John Alexander Hankey, Mr. John Thacker, and Mr. C. John Hector. The gentlemen who are proposed to supply the vacancies thus occasioned are—Mr. William Crawshay, Mr. C. E. Mangles, Richard Green, and Mr. Alderman Pirie. The directors have much satisfaction in recommending these gentlemen to the shareholders, which they take leave strongly to do, feeling confident that the interests of the company, by their becoming directors, will be greatly promoted.

The report was approved and unanimously adopted by the shareholders.

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BIRMINGHAM AND DERBY JUNCTION RAILWAY.—CONTRACTS FOR WORKS.—The Directors of the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company, will meet at the Company's Office, in Waterloo-street, Birmingham, on Wednesday, the 7th day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of receiving sealed TENDERS for the under-mentioned CONTRACTS.—

Tame and Trent Contract.—To make the railway, with all the excavations, embankments, fences, bridges, culverts, and other works, including the supplying all necessary materials, except the rails, chairs, blocks, sleepers, spikes, and keys, commencing on the south side of the river Tame, in the parish of Croxall, in the county of Stafford, and terminating near Burton-mill, in the parish of Tatehill, in the said county, being a distance of one mile and three-quarters, and to maintain the same for one year after the completion of the whole.

Barton Contract.—To make and maintain the railway in like manner, commencing at the termination of the Tame and Trent contract, and terminating at the crossing of the turnpike road from Burton to Derby, in the parish of Burton-upon-Trent, in the county of Stafford, being a distance of about four miles and three-quarters.

Drawings and specifications of the works, with drafts of the contracts, will be ready for inspection at the company's office, at Birmingham, on and after Thursday, the first day of February next.

Printed forms of Tender may be obtained at the company's office, no others will be attended to; and parties tendering must attend in person, or by some one duly authorised on their behalf, at the time of meeting.

The Directors will not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

The parties whose tenders are accepted will be required to enter into bonds, with two sureties, for the due performance of their contracts, in a penalty not less than 10 per cent. on the gross sum contracted for, and the names of the proposed sureties are to be specified in the tenders.

The contractors, if they require it, will be furnished with counterparts of their contracts at their own expense. By order, THOMAS KELL, Sec.

Waterloo-street, Birmingham, Jan. 16, 1838.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES.

IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	OUR.
London Electrical	Adelaide-street	Saturday	7 P.M.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.
Statistical	4, St. Martin's-place	Monday	8 P.M.
Linnæan	Soho-square	Tuesday	5 P.M.
Horticultural	21, Regent-street	Tuesday	3 P.M.
Civil Engineers	1, Cannon-row	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts.	Adelphi	Wednesday	7 P.M.
Geological.	Somerst House	Wednesday	8 P.M.
R. Society of Literature	St. Martin's-place	Thursday	4 P.M.
Royal	Somerst House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Antiquaries	Somerst House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Royal Institution	Albemarle-street	Friday	8 P.M.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETINGS.

New South Hooe Mining Company	Office	Feb. 19.	1.
Northern and Eastern Railway	City of London Tavern	20.	1.
London and Birmingham Railway	Birmingham	21.	12.
City and Richmond's Railway	George and Vulture	22.	1.
Hull and Selby Railway	Kingston	21.	12.
Holmbush Mining Company	White Hart Tavern	22.	1.
County Fire Office	Office of the Company	22.	1.
London Grand Junction	City of London Tavern	26.	1.
Irish Waste Land Improvement Co.	57, Old Broad-street	27.	1.
Great Western Railway	Office	27.	1.
Thames Haven Railway	84, Abchurch-lane	27.	12.
London and Southampton Railway	City of London Tavern	28.	1.
Wheal Sisters Mining Company	37, New Broad-street	28.	1.
Imperial Brazilian Mining Company	London Tavern	March 1.	1.
West Cork Mining Company	London Tavern	1.	1.
Duke of Cornwall's Harbour	London Tavern	1.	1.
Bristol and Exeter Railway	Bristol	5.	2.
London and Westminster Bank	London Tavern	7.	1.
Birmingham Crown and Plate Glass	Dee's Hotel, Birmingham	7.	12.
Hare Railway	Rectory House, London-wall	8.	12.
New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land	George and Vulture Tavern	8.	1.
Will Osborne, Wolla, & Wl. Noble 5s.	Three Tuns, Penzance	21.	12.
CALLS.			
Combmarin and N. Devon M. C. 10s.	Feb. 19.	B. W. of Eng. and S. W. Dist.	
York and North Midland Railway	20.	Barnett and Hoare, York.	
Brazilian Company (Conceição)	21.	6, Broad-street-buildings.	
North Midland Railway	22.	As former calls.	
New Granada Mining Company	24.	Spencer, Attwood, and Co.	
London Cemetery Company	24.	Roharts, Curtis, and Co.	
Lancaster and Preston Railway	24.	As former calls.	
National Brazilian Mining Co.	24.	Office of Company.	
London Parcels Delivery Company	24.	Williams, Deacon, and Co.	
Bissoe Bridge Mining Company	24.	Williams, Deacon, and Co.	
Eastern Counties Railway	24.	As former calls.	
Glasgow, Pusley, & Ayr Railway	24.	As former calls.	
Irish Waste Land Improvement	24.	London Joint Stock Bank.	
Rhymney Iron Company	24.	Glyn, Halifax, and Co.	
DIVIDENDS.			
South Town Mining Company	5s. per share	March 1.	
Liverpool Union Bank	4 per cent. for half year		
Minis & Co. Bank of Ireland	6 per cent. per annum		
Bank of Manchester	3½ per cent. for half year		
North and South Wales Bank	6 per cent. per annum		
Grand Junction Fai way	5 per cent. for half year		
Liverpool and Manchester Railway	5s. per share		
West Cornwall Mines Investment Company	1s. 6d. per share		
West of England District Bank	5 per cent.		
York City and County Bank	12 per cent.		
Halifax Banking Company	7s. per cent. [per cent. on 2d call.]		
West Riding Union Bank	12 per cent. on 1st and 2d calls, and 6		
Monmouth and Glamorgan Banking Co.	10 per cent., and a bonus of 5 per cent.		

THE MINING JOURNAL,
And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 17, 1838.

On comparing the mode of conducting the mines of Great Britain with that practised in other countries of Europe, there is one striking particular in which we shall find them to differ; and this peculiarity is the cause of a system being here pursued, greatly differing from that of our continental neighbours. In France, Germany, and throughout Europe generally, the mines are either worked by the Government, or immediately under the inspection and control of officers appointed by it. In England, on the contrary, they are entirely in the hands of individuals, who work them for their own benefit, and without the slightest interference or restriction from Government or any superior authority.

It is evident, that two systems so opposite must produce very different results: it is the object of a Government to work its mines with the greatest skill and economy—regarding not merely present results, but also the prolonged existence of the mineral deposits which form the subject of operations. Other circumstances also are taken into account—where mines are very productive, so that their uncontrolled development might depreciate the price of the mineral, immediate gain being a subordinate object, a check is given to their working; while, to promote the employment of the population, mines, however poor and hopeless, if unattended by considerable loss, are continued to be wrought, with a regard for the welfare of those dependent on them, of which we have but few examples in this country.

It is not our intention, on the present occasion, to carry the comparison any further, or to institute an inquiry into the relative merits of the two systems, each of which has, doubtless, its peculiar advantages. It is at once evident that our own is not only in perfect accordance with our free institutions and the speculative habits of our countrymen, but that it has been the means of rapidly developing a mass of mineral wealth, such as no other country can boast, while, it is well known, that our practical knowledge has succeeded in accomplishing the most difficult undertakings presented by mining operations, although labouring under the disadvantage of being comparatively unaided by those invaluable facilities for obtaining scientific information, which are so largely afforded by foreign Governments through the medium of Mining Colleges and the institution of suitable Professorships.

In the absence of that support and encouragement from Government which is enjoyed by the foreign miner, and which, although fettered by restrictions of a nature totally repugnant to our habits, is still the means of producing a talented and highly educated class of men as the superintendents of mines: it is gratifying to observe that endeavours to supply this deficiency, are now being made both by societies and individuals. The Geological and Polytechnic Societies of Cornwall, have done much to improve the state of knowledge among the mining classes of that county—to introduce taste for those departments of science which are most intimately connected with mining, and to stimulate the talents which might otherwise have remained dormant and inactive. The late institution of Mining and Engineering Professorships at the University of Durham, which has already been noticed at considerable length in our columns, and received our warmest approbation, is another example of the efforts now making, to combine scientific knowledge with the practical experience, which is so essential in duly superintending and directing the costly operations, by which mineral wealth is laid open and rendered available. We have lately observed, with much pleasure, that efforts similar to those which we have just noticed, are being made in the northern extremity of our island, by a society which justly possesses great weight and influence, and which, although directing its chief attention to agriculture, appears duly to appreciate the importance of developing the subterranean, as well as the superficial wealth of the soil. Among the premiums offered for the present year by the "Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland," there are several which have for their object the development of the mineral wealth of the country, by the acquisition of that precise geological and mineralogical knowledge of its internal structure and mineral productions, which forms so important a preliminary in conducting mining operations, more especially in districts hitherto neglected or only imperfectly explored.

Both from the national importance of the objects proposed, and from the clear and judicious instructions laid down as regards their attainment, we should have been induced, had space allowed, to give insertion in our columns to the specifications published by the society, for the guidance of competitors for the prizes awarded for geological and mineralogical researches. It may, therefore, be observed, that they are five in number, and are so arranged as to embrace several of the most interesting and important subjects connected with the internal resources of the specified tracts of country. We may briefly notice, that the first and most valuable premium is very appropriately offered for a geological survey of an extent of country comprehending not less than 200 square miles, consisting of a geological map and sections, accompanied by a report describing the rocks and soils, and a collection of illustrative specimens. Another premium will be awarded for a somewhat similar report on any of the coal districts of Scotland, not hitherto fully explored, embracing, in addition to geological and mineralogical information, the number of pits where coal is worked, the quantity of coal raised during each of the three years preceding, and the number of steam-engines, colliers, and horses employed, while further attention is also directed to the moral and social condition of the population thus engaged. It is also stated that the value of the reports would be increased, by a statement of the probable quantity of coal remaining in the district unworked, together with the data on which that statement is founded.

A further premium is offered for reports on mines and minerals, describing all the useful metals or minerals which are not now worked in any particular district in Scotland, with certain exceptions, of tracts already reported on. The remaining premiums are for the description of peat mosses, illustrative of their mode of formation, and for the best accounts of the mode in which this abundant and useful substance may be applied to various purposes. We have now traced at some length the efforts of the society to develop the mineral wealth of Scotland, and in expressing our approbation of its patriotic exertions, we are not without hopes that they may serve to excite a spirit of emulation in districts further south, where, although much has already been done, an ample field yet remains for further exertion.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.

Consols 92½ money and account. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities 10½, and the New Three-and-a-Half per Cents. 100½. Bank Stock 20½ money and account, and India Stock 265½ money. The premium on Exchequer Bills 55 57, and on India Bonds, not marked, 14 15.

Portuguese New Five per Cent. Bonds 27½; and the Three per Cent. ditto 17½ 18. Spanish Bonds 18½ 19½; Passive Bonds 4½, and Deferred Bonds 7½ 4. Brazilian Bonds 73½ 74. Colombian Bonds 27½ 28; Mexican Six per Cents. 29½, after touching 30; and Peruvian 20½ 21; Danish Bonds 74½ 75; Dutch Stock 53½; and the Old Fives 103. United States Bank Shares 25½; Alabama pound Sterling Shares 94½ 95½; ditto Five per Cents. 82 84. Louisiana Five per Cents. (Baring's) 95 96. Ditto Lizardi's 97½ 98½; and New York, Five per Cents. 90.

Great improvement, it will be seen, has taken place in Railways during the past week. Great Western 21 pm.; Brighton 5½ 6 pm.; Blackwall 4½ pm.; and the Script 3½ pm.; Birmingham 75 76 pm.; Greenwich 1 dis.; and Croydon 2 pm.

Colonial Bank Shares 3 pm.; London and Westminster 1½ pm.; National Provincial Bank of England 1 dis.; and Provincial Bank of Ireland 14 pm. Canada Shares 4 pm.; and General Steam Navigation 10½ pm.

The following notice was given on Thursday afternoon, at the Discount-office of the Bank of England:—

"Bank of England, Feb. 15, 1838.

"At a Court of Directors held this day,

"Resolved—that on and after the 16th instant, the rate of interest on bills of Exchange and notes discounted at the Bank of England will be 4

per cent. per annum." JOHN KNIGHT, Secretary.

This is a reduction of 1 per cent. in the rate of interest—a measure which the directors are understood to have had for some time past in contemplation, but to have withheld it through fear of the imputation of making money too cheap and promoting speculation. This reduction will compel those banks and discount houses who enter into the competition with the Bank of England to adopt a still lower rate, and the same course will probably be run as in 1836. The news from Canada is supposed to have induced the directors no longer to delay taking this step.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account, 92½; Exchequer Bills, 55 57 pm; East India Bonds, 55 57 pm; Dutch Five per Cents., 102½ 3; Ditto Two-and-a-Half per Cents., 53½ 5; Portuguese Five per Cents. 27½ 4; Ditto Three per Cents., 18½; Railways:—Brighton, 5½ prem.; Great Western, 19½ 20½ pm.; London and Birmingham, 74 6, New, 22½ 3½ pm.; Southampton, 39½ 40½ per share; New, 16½ 17½ pm.

BIRMINGHAM METAL MARKET.—In the market this week, the prices have been steady, but, owing to the few arrivals, there has only been a very limited extent of business done; the trade have been sparse purchasers, but the holders evinced considerable firmness. Of Spelter there have been some sales effected at 15½ 5s., but 15½ 7s. 6d. is now demanded. Iron, Swedish, brought 13½ per ton, and Archangel 11½ 7s. 6d. per ton; a parcel of 100 tons Russian has been shipped to New York. In Lead there has been very little doing, and it remains at their former quotations. In both East India and English Tin few sales have been made, and they were not in much demand. About ten tons Banca, in bars, smelted in Ostend, have been shipped to the Mediterranean. English Copper is firm, but there is little doing. About 300 bottles of Quicksilver have been shipped to Calcutta.—*Birmingham Herald.*

TICKETTING FOR LEAD ORES.

LOT.	MINE.	TONS.	PRICE.	PURCHASER.
1.	Talergoch.	61	£11 15 0	Eyton.
2.	Ditto.	16	9 16 0	Mather & Co.
3.	Ditto.	36	13 7 6	Roskell & Co.
4.	Ditto.	19	13 11 0	Eyton.
5.	Milar.	28	12 8 6	Newton & Co.
6.	Foxdale.	50	15 18 0	Eyton.
7.	British Silver Co.	116	13 8 6	Eyton.
8.	Ditto	62	13 11 6	Eyton.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BISSOE BRIDGE MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I see by the report in your Journal, of the general meeting of the Bissoe Bridge Mining Company, on the 8th inst., that a "bar of granite" is stated to have been met with in the Bissoe Bridge mine, which I believe is about three miles distant from the nearest granite hill. Will any of your readers in that neighbourhood have the kindness to state whether

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

Feb. 12.—For the information of the shareholders, I beg to hand you the report of our proceedings in this mine for the past week. The ground in the engine-shaft continues very hard; we have sunk in the past week two and a half feet. In the eighty fathom level west our prospects are improving, the north and south parts of the lode appear to be concentrating, and the horse of killas is now only two feet between the branches; the south lode is very rich, and will produce two tons of ore per fathom; the north branch is chiefly mundic, with stones of ore. The lode in the rise, in the back of this level, is two and a half feet wide—a good course of ore. We anticipate hoisting this rise to the winze sunk in the ore ground below the sixty-two fathom level by the end of this month. The lode in the stopes, in the back of this level, continues a good course of ore, and will produce 25*l.* worth of ore per fathom. In driving south, from the east end at the eighty fathom level, there has not been any discovery; the ground is hard for driving. The cross-cut south, towards Flap-jack lode, at the seventy-two-fathom level, is progressing regularly. In the sixty-two-fathom level west the branches in the end continue productive, and will produce one and a half ton of ore per fathom. In the rise, in the back of the fifty-two-fathom level, from the present appearance of the ground, we shall hoist this rise to the pitch below the thirty-five fathom level by the end of this month; the men are desuing the lode, and will continue to do so until the ground is hoisted. The hoisting of these two rises will be of great importance in ventilating the western part of the mine, and also throw open a large scope of ore ground to work on, which to this period we have not been able to touch. I have much pleasure in being able to inform the shareholders of this valuable concern that we shall raise for the months of January and February 250 tons of ore, of good quality, which will leave a clear profit of 500*l.*, after deducting the cost of the mine and lords' dues.

S. SECCOMBE.

** TO THE EDITOR.—Instead of sending to the office as heretofore, since all my captains and self are said to be removed by the authority of the directors, I have thought it right, for the information of the shareholders generally, to put the report in your valuable Journal, which will be continued weekly, and is as well direct from the mines to your office for the shareholders as from 26, New Broad-street.

J. MALACHY.

CORNUBIAN MINE.

Feb. 10.—In giving you information of this mine, I beg to observe that at our new engine-shaft the plat is nearly finished, and we have set this day the cross-cut to drive to cut the lode, which I expect that we shall do before the month expires. Our old engine-shaft is down to the twenty-four fathom level within six feet, and we hope soon to commence driving there; until this is completed our reports will not be very gay. Nothing new in the levels. We have now dressed seventeen tons of lead, and about seven undressed.

JOHN BORLASE.

GWINEAR MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 10.—The twenty fathom level west of Harden's shaft is improved in the past week, and we have tin in the ten, east of Wylliams'. The ten, west of Harden's, remains without alteration. We have upwards of 2000 kibbles of tin stuff at grass; and we have at the ten and twenty fathom levels more than fifty fathoms of ground in length to stope or set on tribute. Every effort is making to complete our stamps, and we entertain great expectation that everything will be in readiness to enable us to commence returning the tins we have risen, and continue to rise, in a fortnight's time, and the necessity will be then seen, probably, of our losing no time to erect a second stamp.

C. N. BEATER.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 8.—I beg to hand you the ticketing paper of to-day's ore, sold at Redruth, and by which you will perceive, our ores at Wheal Leeds have obtained 5*l.* 18*s.* per ton.

Feb. 10.—The engine-shaft is thirty-three feet under the sixty; the water has been in, in consequence of its being necessary to stop the engine to cleanse the boiler, &c., so that we have not done much this week either in sinking under the s'ty, or at the sixty fathom level east and west of the shaft. The state of the mine appears, therefore, as when I last wrote. The new whim-shaft is not yet completed to the fifty, but we hope to accomplish it next week. As far as the weather and circumstances will permit, we are proceeding with the work for the crusher and stamps, and we are anxious to get the work complete. Our tributaries are working steadily. We have at present about sixty-five tons of ore at grass, of which thirty-five tons are crop, and thirty tons halvans and burrow ores.

C. N. BEATER.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 13.—*East Diagonal Shaft.*—We have done nothing in this shaft during the past week, in consequence of the water being so quick from the late floods. *Twenty-five Fathom Level.*—In driving west at this level, the lode is two feet six inches wide, producing a little ore. *Adit Level.*—No alteration at this level since our last report. In the Rise the lode is two feet and a half wide—eighteen inches very good. *Twenty Fathom Level.*—Lode three feet wide, with stones of ore. *Twenty-seven Fathom Level.*—Lode two feet wide, and poor. *Thirty Fathom Level.*—In this level, driving east, we cannot report any alteration—stopes in the back two feet six inches wide, good ore. No alteration in the shaft sinking below this level. *Thirty-six Fathom Level.*—Lode about three feet wide, with promising appearance, but producing very little ore at present. *Forty Fathom Level.*—Lode six feet wide, in the eastern end, and ore throughout, of a fair quality. In the western end the lode is seven feet wide, producing ore all through, but of a fair quality.

C. PENROSE.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 13.—We sampled to-day at Great St. George 508 tons. No new feature of importance has presented itself since the setting at either of the mines.

H. HUMPHRIES.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—*Thirty-two Fathom Level.*—The ground in this end is much the same; the lode is about eighteen inches wide, but very poor. I think we have got through the old caunter in this end, and find it very poor—we have about fifteen feet to intersect the new one, according to its underlay in the upper level. *Twelve Fathom Level.*—The ground in this end continues to be very favourable, the lode is small at present, but not without tin; I am expecting from the flow of water in this end and other circumstances, to meet a lode at our right hand very shortly. The tributaries are working well, and I think getting wages. The severity of the weather is again retarding our progress in dressing the ores.

MARK JAMES.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Feb. 12.—*The Forty-two (east from Buckingham's shaft).*—Driven about four fathoms in the past month; the lode in the end is about twelve inches wide, composed of peach, mixed with black, grey, and yellow ores. *The Forty-two West.*—Driven about two and a half fathoms in the past month; the lode in the end twelve inches wide, composed of peach, mixed with grey and yellow ores. *The Thirty South (on Hodge's cross-course).*—Driven about six fathoms in the past month—the ground continues speedy. *Thirty Fathom Level East, on the New South Lode.*—About eighteen inches wide, composed of gossan, with small bunches of red, black, and grey ores, and making tributaries ground. *Thirty East, on the South Branch.*—Driven about two fathoms in the past month—lode about nine inches wide, composed of gossan and grey ores, and is making grey ores, and is making tributaries ground, and has a good appearance. In Wilkinsons' shaft, we shall complete the lift, &c., and resume sinking about the middle of the week.

M. WILLIAMS.

WEST CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Wheal Elizabeth Mine, Feb. 13.—You wish to be informed of what work has been done, and also the present appearances of the mine. I beg to say, that we resumed our works about the beginning of October last, when we set our steam-engine to work, which is a very good one, I believe there is not a better one in Cornwall. We have driven our adit south from Conn's shaft seventeen fathoms, and cleared north from the same shaft ten fathoms. We have sunk three winzes from adit to the ten fathom level on the course of the lode, and the fourth winze is only sunk five fathoms. We have sunk Hawton's shaft from adit to the ten fathom level. Devonshire's shaft (now the Flat-rod shaft), cleared and cut down from the adit to the twenty fathom level; plat cut at adit and at the twenty fathom level. Cleared the ten fathom level cross-cut from Devonshire's shaft ten fathoms, and south on the north of the course of the lode twenty-six fathoms, and south on the two lodges sixty-five fathoms, and driven the ten fathom level end south fourteen fathoms. The above are our underground operations, from which it will appear to you, that our men have not been idle. Our surface work is getting short. *Present appearances underground.*—Adit level, in the end going south, we have a very large and promising lode, producing good stones of lead. In a winze (which I have mentioned above, being sunk five fathoms from adit), there is a good lode for copper. *Ten Fathom Level.*—In the

south end of this level, there is a good lode in a very fine strata of ground, worth thirty pounds per fathom—this end can be worked for so many shillings per fathom, and for less. The ten fathom level is the only level yet cleared; we are now engaged in clearing the twenty; notwithstanding, we have only one level as yet cleared, we have admitted fifteen tributaries, and the highest tribute is 6*l.* in the pound, and the lowest 2*s.* 8*d.*, and from these tributes each man will make his wages, on an average more than five pounds per month, and will defray the expenses of the mine. In fact, it is only fair to state that this mine is a very promising concern. We have raised the last three weeks about thirty tons, and we expect this month to raise fifty tons.

H. F. STEPHENS.

REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Callington, Feb. 13.—I beg to say, since my last report, of the 5th inst., nothing particular has transpired in these mines worth noticing, except that of the fifty fathom level north, where the lead lode is divided into several branches, but from the present appearance, it is expected in driving a few feet, they will again form a junction. Johnson's Flat-rod engine-shaft is now sunk below the fifty fathom level, six fathoms four feet. We are prosecuting this shaft with all speed, and hope, by the early part of the ensuing month, to be sufficiently deep for the sixty fathom level. We shall commence tomorrow sinking Johnson's whim-shaft below the ten fathom level. The greater part of our pitches are still looking well. In reference to the surface department, we have been sadly deterred in our dressing operations, in consequence of the severe weather. We have now prepared on the floors, computed forty tons (twenty-one cwt.) of silver lead ores, which we intend, if possible, to sample on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

S. HARPUR.

FERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—In the usual manner, I beg to hand you our fortnight's report of these mines. In the cross-cut, driving north, at the forty fathom level, we have driven between two and three fathoms, and expect we have about ten feet more to drive before we intersect Anthony's lode. The ground has proved rather hard. At the thirty fathom level, driving west, on Anthony's lode, there appears something like a favourable change about to take place; the lode is widening, producing stones of lead and mundic. The ground is also getting soft and very wet; this end, in driving ten fathoms more, will get under the ore ground, gone down over at the ten and twenty fathom levels. At the twenty fathom level, opening west on Anthony's lode, we have, within the last few days, decidedly a favourable change, having a large lode, three feet wide, producing some very good work for lead, mixed in an abundance of mundic and blonde, with a quantity of water proceeding therewith. The twenty fathom level, driving east on Mudge's lode, we find continues small and poor. Since my last, of the 27th ult., we have erected a horse-whim-engine, on Windus's shaft, at the eastern part of the mine; and I am glad to say we find it masters the water, and enables us to sink the shaft without difficulty, and by no means expensive. We are now down from surface, five fathoms three feet, and hope by the end of the present month, to sink deep enough for a ten fathom level. We have not yet cut the lode in the south cross-cut, but there appears an alteration in the ground in favour of meeting with the object ere long. At Rose, we have nothing new, having still a large tin lode to sink on, but poor. Our tributaries are working diligently, and we believe, are getting wages.

RICHARD ROWE.

EAST WHEEL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 12.—We have now nearly completed the taking asunder Grout's engine; on Saturday last, we took down the main bob, without the least injury to it, and about the middle of the present week, it will be entirely completed, and we shall then proceed to raze the engine-house, the materials of which, will be conveyed down to Orchard without delay, for the erection of the new one, the foundation being already prepared. The new engine-shaft at Orchard, is now about twelve fathoms below the surface. At the adit levels, the men have driven three fathoms in the past week, the ground continuing very favourable for driving. At the twenty-four fathom cross-cut, the men have been employed in putting in a dead water level from Orchard engine-shaft to the present end, which has occupied the men the greatest part of the week, consequently, much work has not been done in the end. As we shall have to fix our lifts at the new shaft, it will require the greatest exactness in driving the levels, for the purpose of draining the western part of the mine. The lode in the end driving west, at this level, is much of the same description as last reported. At the thirty-five fathom east, the lode is one foot big, thin, but not rich. At the west end, the lode is also about one foot in size, but variable in quality, and not so rich as I could wish, in the present week.

FRANCIS EVANS.

POLBREEN MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 10.—I am glad to say that the ground in Stainsby's engine-shaft is become more favourable for sinking, and we hope about the middle of March, to get down for a twenty-five fathom level. The cross-cut, driving south of Vice's Flat-rod engine-shaft, at the twenty-two fathom level, of late has progressed rather slow, having had hard ground to pass through, but is now somewhat better. We have one party of tutworkmen rising a winze on the cross-course, at the back of this level, for the purpose of ventilating that part, which is much wanted. At this level, driving east, we have this week broke some large rocks of tin, leaving in the back a rich lode; at present, however, in the end, a cross-course has intervened, which, no doubt, has heaved the lode a little to the south of its former direction, and will require perhaps a week before it will be again discovered. The twelve fathom level, driving west on Dorcas's lode, is not so large nor quite so rich as when last reported, still the lode looks promising and produces good work. In the bottom of this level we are sinking a winze (against the party rising from the back of the twenty-two fathom level), where we have a lode from four to six inches wide, exceedingly rich for tin. We have sunk Williams's shaft about eight fathoms below the adit, and when completed to the twelve fathom level, will greatly facilitate the driving of our western levels. Respecting our tribute pitches, on the whole, I consider the prospects are better than when I wrote you on the 26th ult. We intended to have carried to smelting-house, next Wednesday, from seven to eight tons of black tin, but the weather having again set in so severe with snow, &c., that I am doubtful if we shall be able to accomplish the dressing until the following Wednesday, 21st inst.; however, rest assured, we will not delay going at the time appointed (on Monday next), if all practicable.

RICHARD ROWE.

TINCROFT MINING COMPANY.

Feb. 7.—I beg to say that I have this day very minutely inspected this mine, and am glad to say, that on the whole, the appearances are better than stated by me last week. The lode in the engine-shaft is improved for tin. The rise in the back of the 132 continues much the same for copper. The 120 east produces good drayey work for copper, with a little tin; the stopes, in the back of 110, are improved for tin, and ground soft; the 110 end is suspended for a short time, the air being bad. The 100 east, is producing good work for tin, with some copper, and a very kindly lode; the stopes in the back of this level are producing good work for copper, with some tin—improved since my last. We have still several hundred kibbles of tin and copper ores stuff, now laying in this part of the mine, the which we draw from as our coming stuff will allow us, and we can break a greater quantity of stuff, when which is much wanted. At this level, driving east, we have this week broke some large rocks of tin, leaving in the back a rich lode; at present, however, in the end, a cross-course has intervened, which, no doubt, has heaved the lode a little to the south of its former direction, and will require perhaps a week before it will be again discovered. The twelve fathom level, driving west on Dorcas's lode, is not so large nor quite so rich as when last reported, still the lode looks promising and produces good work. In the bottom of this level we are sinking a winze (against the party rising from the back of the twenty-two fathom level), where we have a lode from four to six inches wide, exceedingly rich for tin. We have sunk Williams's shaft about eight fathoms below the adit, and when completed to the twelve fathom level, will greatly facilitate the driving of our western levels. Respecting our tribute pitches, on the whole, I consider the prospects are better than when I wrote you on the 26th ult. We intended to have carried to smelting-house, next Wednesday, from seven to eight tons of black tin, but the weather having again set in so severe with snow, &c., that I am doubtful if we shall be able to accomplish the dressing until the following Wednesday, 21st inst.; however, rest assured, we will not delay going at the time appointed (on Monday next), if all practicable.

WILLIAM PAUL.

SARK MINING COMPANY.

Guernsey, Jan. 29.—Sark Hope shallow adit is extended 155 fathoms from the cliff; fifty-seven fathoms east of Le Pelley's shaft; and ten fathoms east of Vivians or engine-shaft. This, upon the whole, has been a very promising level—but for the last twenty fathoms driving, the lode has been split in two parts—the northern part has been driven on, the ground is favourable, but the lode has been generally poor—however, at present it wears a more promising appearance, containing gossan and stones of ore; but, I am inclined to believe, that the other part which traverses on the same angle as the lode, is the principal part of the lode. There is a good bunch of ore now in course of working, between the two adits, thirty fathoms east of Sark's Hope shaft, which is raised on tutwork, and does not cost more than 2*s.* per ft. The back of the shallow adit over this ground has been taken away to within two fathoms of the surface. The deep adit is extended to within ten fathoms of Vivian's shaft, from which it appears there will be a cross drift of about seven fathoms; there is a great improvement in the appearance and productiveness of the lode, from the shallow to the deep adit—this level remains unwrought, with the exception of about four fathoms. From the improvement of the lode already referred to, I see no reason to doubt of its being a productive and profitable mine at deeper levels. Sark's Hope shaft is sunk to the depth of nine fathoms below the deep adit, where the water was too quick to be combated by manual power, but at its deepest point it is very promising—the two parts of the lode making four feet wide, containing ore, as Capt. Prince informs me, for I could not see it myself, worth about 20*l.* a fathom. This shaft, when drained, may be sunk for about 7*l.* a fathom; it may be right to remark, that this shaft afforded very little ore from the deep adit to within two fathoms of the bottom, but a very good gossan with stones of ore. Le Pelley's shaft is sixty-two fathoms east of Sark's Hope, and is sunk to the depth of nine fathoms below the deep adit; it has been throughout a very fine gossan lode, interspersed with stones of ore. It is intended to sink this shaft to the depth of eleven fathoms, and extend from it to a ten fathom level, east and west on course of the lode. Nine fathoms east of this shaft there is a good course of ore. Four hundred and thirty fathoms have been explored on this lode by levels, shafts, and winzes. Vivian's shaft is sunk to the depth of sixteen fathoms; the ground is more favourable, and the price reduced from 23*l.* to 18*l.* a fathom.

G. V. DUVAL.

Dec. 4.—I have nothing to submit to your attention by this post, but the statement of the produce for the last four working days to the 2d instant. My report from the washing-house to-day, is that the stamps are poor, but that a box of pretty good work is come up from the mine.

The produce of the 24th to 28th November is not known.

Before I take my leave of this part of the concern, I would remark, that the engine-house, which is a substantial and excellent building, will be completed in about a fortnight, provided the present favourable weather continues, and in course of six weeks from the completion of the house, the engine will be ready for pumping, which I doubt not will be found adequate to working the mine at a great depth. There are three interesting parallel lodges, south of Sark's Hope, one of which I have named Prince's lode, and is said to drive on it at 15*s.* a fathom. It is equally as promising in the cliff as Sark's Hope—the others, of course, will not be lost sight of. Porte des Sées continue to open very favourably, the lode being in the deep adit five feet wide, of soft gossan, with quantities of mundic, and spots of yellow copper ore, with very regular walls; 150 fathoms have been driven on this lode in the two adits. There is a great quantity of water issuing from this lode, and to work it effectually, a steam-engine of about sixty-inch cylinder, or in other words, of 230 horse power, will be required. Very little has been done on Le Pot lode since my last inspection, and for my opinion of that mine, see my last Report. It is intended to drive on this lode, where it intersects Sark's Hope, which is fifty or sixty fathoms east of Vivian's shaft; this mode of working will be preferable to driving on either side of the cliff. I am much pleased with the spirited manner in which the workings of these mines have been carried on—a mile in length nearly having been opened by levels shafts, winzes, and cross-cuts.

N. VIVIAN.

FOREIGN MINES.

Arrived from Brazil, on the 13th inst., the packet *Seagull*; sailed from Rio on the 18th December last.—From America, on the 12th inst., the packet *Alert*; sailed from Halifax on the 20th January.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

Morro Velho, Nov. 23.—The cog-wheels and stamp grates for the new mill arrived on the 17th inst.; the castings are good strong work, and I doubt not will do efficient duty. They are now being fixed on the machinery of the stamps, so they arrived just in time; all hands are hard at work at the stamps. This work is getting on as well perhaps as I ought to expect, but it will not be completed before Christmas.

Dec. 3.—*Mine.*—The enclosed mining report details the work done during the past month in the west end of the Quebra Panela; the lode is not looking so favourable just now, there being a good deal of white quartz mixed with it, but this I do not expect will last long, as on the surface of the lode behind this layer the pyrites formation still exists. The principal point of immediate interest, the Warre shaft, has caused us much anxiety of late. The jumper hole, of which I spoke in my last letter

CANDONGA MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 11.—Mina de Pedra Bottoms.—The lode has been hard during the week, but gold is always to be seen, varying in quantity.

Mina Mestre Shaft.—Ground hard, but it is likely to change, as we suppose ourselves to be in the floor which overhangs the Mina Mestre branch.

Thirty-seven Fathom Level.—Along the western side of the cross-course, we have driven a small hole or level, in order to discover from which branch the stream of water is flowing; having ascertained this, we commenced to drive west on the same—water increases as we advance—ground is favourable for driving.

Deep Adit.—Since my last report there has been no change.

JOHN DALLEY.

November 13.—Annexed will be found the copy of the weekly mining report, on reference to which, you will perceive, that little or no change has taken place since you were furnished with the monthly account of our operations. The lode in the bottom still continues promising, but its exceeding hardness prevents us from breaking much stuff; however, as quality takes precedence of quantity, I think we have no reason to complain. The gold is at present found in that sort of formation which has already been noticed by me, and which has never failed to turn out satisfactorily. In the Mina Mestre shaft, our prospects of reaching the required depth are somewhat improved, in consequence of an alteration in the ground, as mentioned in the report. I am anxious to get this shaft down as soon as possible, in order that we may pitch to drive towards the deep adit—a work which we are pushing with all possible speed, and one whose progress is watched with much interest and solicitude.

In eight days the gold amounts to 8 lbs. 9 oz. 8 dwt. 17 grs.; so that you will not perceive any falling off in the quality of the lode since the monthly report.

A. F. GOODRIDGE.

Nov. 18.—Mina de Pedra Bottoms.—The lode is not so good as it has been of late, still gold is to be seen.

Mina Mestre Shaft.—We have cut the Mina Mestre branch, and shall reach the intended level about Tuesday next, when we shall commence driving.

Thirty-seven Fathom Level East.—No alteration in the appearance of the lode.

Thirty-seven Fathom Level West.—On the branch mentioned in my last report, we are making good progress.

Deep Adit.—I am sorry to say that the ground is hard at present, but we expect a change for the better, as we suppose the ground before us to be of another nature.

JOHN DALLEY.

Nov. 23.—Since the date of the accompanying report, I am happy to say that the lode has somewhat improved, not so much in quality as in extent; within the last few days it has been gradually lengthening, so that at the present time we have a greater portion of ore ground open, over the surface of which gold is distinctly visible.

In the Mina Mestre shaft they have reached the required level, and have pitched to drive. From the present favourable nature of the ground, I am in hopes that our progress here will be rapid.

The deep adit, in consequence of the exceeding hardness of the country, does not advance so speedily as I could desire; occasionally a softish channel presents itself, affording us the chance of a "bulk" for a course or two; this, however, is suddenly "cut out," and we are again reduced to the old system—"bore and blasting."

Gold, the produce of seven days during the present month amounts to 23 lbs. 6 oz. 13 dwt. 3 grs.

A. F. GOODRIDGE.

ALTEN COPPER MINING ASSOCIATION.

From the Superintendent.

Dec. 29.—Copper Works.—It gives me great satisfaction in being able to report to you that our prospects at the different mines continue equally flattering as when I handed you the report of last year; in fact, taking the different workings as a whole, I can confidently say, that they have not in any way deteriorated. The most productive and most interesting lode is that at Raipas, where a considerable quantity of very superior ore has been broken. The precise character of this lode and branches is still very undetermined, as every change in the stratum makes also a change in the nature of the lode. At the entrance of the adit it is principally composed of gossan, often embedding rounded pieces of black copper ore, varying from fifty to sixty per cent. The lode passes through strata of eruite and clay slate; without any visible alteration till it reaches sink No. 3, where, in addition to the gossan, it contains small quantities of blue and green carbonatite; it afterwards changes its character, and becomes an argillaceous copper slate, varying considerably in its produce; some of the samples contained arseniate of cobalt, and produced 13 per cent.; afterwards it assumes various shades of black, until it becomes not unlike alum slate, and then it changes into a very compact sulphure of copper, as in the level from shaft No. 3 to stop No. 11, where, passing from clay slate into eruite, the gossan which it before contained changed into a solid mass of sulphur (crossing), with a view to proving it in that direction.

Lager Level is at present standing still, being able to employ all hands below, which I conceive to be the important point.

Having stated May or June as the earliest I expect to be enabled to form a decision as to making good the purchase or not, and as that period exceeds the late extension granted by the proprietors, you will necessarily be anxious to know how matters stand in that respect. It is with sincere pleasure I tell you that I have again experienced that liberality of acting which has so strongly marked the conduct pursued by those gentlemen from the commencement of the transaction. A further six months have been accorded with the utmost readiness and best wishes. I know not that I can add any thing further. To say more than in my previous letters I have said, as to my opinion of the value of this property, drawn from the universal testimony in its favour, would be impossible, to repeat it unnecessary. Nevertheless, I will once again state, to prevent the contrary being said for a moment supposed, that my faith in ultimate success wavers not.

W. COTSWORTH.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHAMPTON RAILWAY.—By the 1st of May, we believe, the public may confidently rely on twenty-three miles of this line being open to them, as we have before stated—that is, from London to Woking Common. If the weather prove favourable, we have reason to believe it might very well be opened a month or two earlier; but the directors have prudently resolved not to commit the fault of opening too soon. The line to Kingston, we understand, is completed.

RAILWAY FROM CARLISLE TO EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW.—The survey for this railway, by way of Annandale, is completed, and it appears from Mr. Locke's report, that the formidable hills near Moffat can be got over without even a single stationary engine.

NORTH UNION RAILWAY BRIDGE.—The thaw which set in at the early part of last week was so mild and gradual, that the fears which were entertained the previous week as to the fate of the railway bridge, from the expected pressure of the ice, have happily not been realised.

LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY.—The following is an extract from the letter of a very intelligent manufacturer to a mercantile house in Birmingham:—"Pray inquire as to the opening of the railroad between Birmingham and London. It should, at an early period, be impressed on the directors of that line, the great national importance of its being open for goods next winter. The amount of the national loss this winter by the frost would, I conceive, make railroads from Cornwall to Aberdeen and all over the United Kingdom. It is impossible to estimate the value of railroads in a frost, and I am happy to say goods requiring much care are much more safely by railroad to Liverpool and Manchester than by canal."

HAYLE RAILWAY.—In consequence of its having been found necessary to raise the embankment for the railway over Carn Brea valley to a greater elevation than was at first contemplated, or that the tunnel and parapets were strong enough to support, some part of the work of the tunnel gave way during the late severe frost, and the road under it is for the present obstructed. A short time will, it is hoped, remedy the accident, and a greater length given to the tunnel, will prevent any chance of its recurrence.

BERWICK AND KELSO RAILWAY.—The company for this undertaking has been broken up. The determination which seems to exist in Newcastle, to push forward a railway from that town to Edinburgh, should have had some influence in staying this recent act of the Berwick and Kelso company, as, in our opinion, whatever line is adopted for continuing the Great North of England Railway—whether it is carried through our neighbourhood or through the midland country—in either case we think a railway between this and the west country is seriously desiderated.

Berwick Advertiser.

DURHAM AND SUNDERLAND RAILWAY.—We are glad to learn that the plan adopted by the subscribers at the last special meeting of creating 1000 additional shares, has completely answered the expectations of the directors. All are anxious to secure their allotted proportion, and would gladly take more could they procure them. We have seen a calculation made by one who is as well acquainted with the affairs of the company as any other individual, from which it very clearly appears that, in a very short period, 15 per cent. per annum will be realised by the shareholders in this noble and spirited undertaking.—*Sunderland Herald*.

San Eduardo Cross-cut.—Eight men employed, and two varas driven.

Drainage.—Total rise of water, twenty-six and four-eighths varas.

San Lorenzo.—San Juan Cross-cut.—Twelve men employed, and three and three-eighths varas driven; it has been cut through the cuero medio, which is about two and a half varas wide, very compact, and in good matrix. A small quantity of good ore was found in the upper part of the cuero. This cross-cut is now in the intermezzo between the cuero medio and the alto.

Buscones.—Extracted about fourteen cargas of ore, and were sold for 8407.50 mine share \$20 3 mill.

Anzuac.—San Jorge Cross-cut.—One barretero employed clearing and repairing a level, north-west of this cross-cut, on the cuero alto; about seven varas have been cleared, and some little ore discovered.

San Nicolas Adit Level.—Two barreteros employed by day and night, masking a communication with the cross-cut of San Jorge. It is supposed that the communication will be effected in the course of next week.

Buscones.—Extracted about twelve cargas of ore, and were sold for 52 dollars; mine share 26 dollars.

Tepetac.—San Cruz Cross-cut.—Eight men employed, and three and six-eighths varas driven. It has cut through the cuero bajo in borrasca; it is continued for another week, that may get through all the holes baxos in the montana.

Nepomuceno Cross-cut.—Eight men employed, and two and one-eighth varas driven.

Buscones.—About four cargas of ore were extracted, and parted with the buscones, and also forty-three cargas, which were sold in company; the total mine share was \$84 4. The campos continue much the same.

Drainage.—The water has risen in the week two and a quarter varas.

BRAZILIAN COMPANY.

Cata Branca, Nov. 19.—I am sorry to have to inform you, that several casualties have occurred during the past week; the most serious, a fall of a considerable quantity of stuff from the side of the mine, which, though many were on the stuff immediately under the same, has not been the cause of loss of life; one man is severely, and two slightly, hurt. An inspection has been made, and care taken to prevent a recurrence of such a mishap. On Wednesday a mulition of the new stamps broke, and the replacing it, with other essential repairs, was only completed last night, but, withal, the gold report is satisfactory. I hand you inclosed gold report from the 11th to the 17th inst.

Nov. 29.—You will observe that the stamps have not been kept fully supplied; this arises from several causes, first, having again begun to sink in the engine-shaft; second, two stopes being now in the narrowest part of the lode, just before reaching the Orla Major, and, consequently, the ground being confined, does not tear well; and, lastly, from it having been deemed prudent to relinquish the gal-

lery until a new stull is in, in order to prevent the possibility of an accident similar to the last. Looking at the number of hours stamping, the gold report is very satisfactory, and I am happy to add, that, on going down with the shaft, no difference whatever appears in the value of the lode. Our position in the mine will soon be such, that we shall break much more ground, and the additional strength will then be more fully felt; but it is well I should mention, that half of the last party are employed in getting out the wheel-pit for the new stamps—no mean undertaking. I enclose the gold report from the 13th to the 24th inst.

Dec. 3.—Our mine proceedings have, for the last week, been followed up, as last reported; but our surface works have been thrown behind hand by very heavy rains. We have scarcely had an intermission for the last eight days. I enclose gold report from the 13th ult. to 1st inst.

E. HARDING.

Gold return from 11th Nov. to 30 December:—36 lbs. 8 oz. 10 dwt. 10 grs.—Total for November, 53 lbs. 4 oz. 9 dwt. 7 grs.

The following letters relate to Conceicao:—

Cata Branca, Nov. 4.—You will be glad to see a communication has at length been made good between Paula Santo's shaft and the deep level. The measures adopted to secure the surrounding ground, were, I conceive, the most prudent. I hope, henceforward, all will go well. The mining captain having arrived for this establishment, I merely delay my departure for Conceicao until I make him enough master of the different works in progress. I hope my next will be from thence.

Conceicao, Dec. 1.—Under the date of the 4th ult., I acquainted you that a communication had at length been effected between Paula Santo's shaft and the deep level. It occupied, subsequently to that event, some days to secure the ground thoroughly, and to prepare for further sinking. The first being accomplished, the latter was commenced, and has been regularly proceeded with. As yet we have made good one fathom a-week, and I hope we shall continue to do not less: the work has been well done—as yet we are not impeded by water. How far I shall go down with the shaft before I commence driving to reach the fundous, will depend upon the difficulties encountered in sinking. It is my wish to cut the rich shoots eight fathoms under the old workings, and, to do this, we must continue the shaft down for nine or ten fathoms more, which will take, at a fathom a-week, nine or ten weeks, say three months, to make all good, previously to beginning the level to the line. Of the time it will occupy to drive this level, it is impossible to form an opinion to be depended on, but if the water prove not very troublesome, two or three months will, I doubt not, accomplish it. I conceive I have allowed for all lets and hindrances that may reasonably be anticipated in both cases, yet May or June will, I firmly believe, decide the fate of Conceicao. To deal with such water as is in the shaft will occupy the end of this month, which will be soon as it will be required. Thus far, as regards our present position and proceedings, and now as to the future. It is, I consider, prudent to look a-head to meet all contingencies, the greatest of which to be apprehended is the falling off in our power to discharge the water met with. I by no means think that such will be the case, but I think it well, nevertheless, to be prepared, should it be so; I have, therefore, decided to erect a wheel, as immediately below the dam of the tank as possible, powerful enough even to work a twenty-inch box, and throw the rods up the corrijo (water-course) to the old air shaft, in which the pumps shall be placed. The old air-shaft will have to be sunk from its present bottom thirty-seven feet four inches, and a level then driven to cut the line, between which and the bottom of the deepest old workings we shall have twenty fathoms of backs to take away. The wheel, the shaft, and the level will, I hope, all be completed by June, when, if Conceicao proves what it is stated to be, ample amends will be made for the anticipated delay.

The level just commenced is to reach the line where left, east of the encruzilhado (crossing), with a view to proving it in that direction.

Lager Level is at present standing still, being able to employ all hands below, which I conceive to be the important point.

Having stated May or June as the earliest I expect to be enabled to form a decision as to making good the purchase or not, and as that period exceeds the late extension granted by the proprietors, you will necessarily be anxious to know how matters stand in that respect. It is with sincere pleasure I tell you that I have again experienced that liberality of acting which has so strongly marked the conduct pursued by those gentlemen from the commencement of the transaction. A further six months have been accorded with the utmost readiness and best wishes. I know not that I can add any thing further. To say more than in my previous letters I have said, as to my opinion of the value of this property, drawn from the universal testimony in its favour, would be impossible, to repeat it unnecessary. Nevertheless, I will once again state, to prevent the contrary being said for a moment supposed, that my faith in ultimate success wavers not.

THE EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW RAILWAY.—We understand that, Parliament having re-assembled, the most active measures are to be gone into for carrying through, with as little further delay as possible, this great national undertaking.

Our readers are aware that the company's bill, after encountering much opposition, and undergoing certain modifications, obtained the sanction of the House of Commons, and was in the course of passing through the House of Lords, when the dissolution consequent upon the demise of His late Majesty, unfortunately made it necessary to suspend proceedings for a time. We cannot believe, however, that it will be

found to be in conformity either with the letter or the spirit of the standing orders of the lower house, that the whole battle against private interests and local prejudices must be again fought, and the company subjected to a duplication of the heavy expense already incurred.

We rather, confidently hope, that as soon as certain forms have been complied with, the whole matter will be taken up at the stage to which it had been brought last session. We cannot look upon this as a question simply between the shareholders and their opponents. A railway between two such cities as Edinburgh and Glasgow—railway which will connect two such noble rivers as the Clyde and the Forth, is an undertaking in behalf of which the public generally, ought to feel hardly less interested than the individual proprietors; and, notwithstanding the proverbial apathy of the public, it seems to us, that as Scotsmen, anxious for the prosperity of our native country, we are bound to support the spirited and intelligent promoters of this great scheme of national improvement.

The impetus which the recent introduction of railways into England, America, and France, has given to the arts, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce of these countries, almost exceeds calculation.

We see no reason why Scotland should reap none of these benefits, affording as it does, a natural line of railway communication across the island, which, whether we consider its termini, or its connections throughout its course, appears to be quite unsurpassed in the advantages to be insured.

These observations, which do not emanate from any one possessing a pecuniary interest in the scheme, were suggested by observing that a notice of motion has been given in the Town Council, that our municipal rulers shall petition parliament in favour of the bill.

We earnestly hope that the motion will be adopted, and that the example thus shown, will lead to further demonstrations in behalf of a work, which, if once completed, would tend greatly to increase the value of property in and about Edinburgh and Leith, as well as to promote the general prosperity of the country.—*Edinburgh Courant*.

RAILWAY COMPANIES:

THEIR LAWS, LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS, PAYMENTS OF CALLS, &c.

The following questions have been sent to us from a gentleman at Manchester, to which we have given the best answers in our power, in order, if they should not in all cases be conformable to existing Acts for Railways, attention may be drawn to the subject, and proper answers elicited:—

1. *What is the nature of the New Standing Orders of the "Lords" and "Commons"?* Is ten per cent. to be paid up ere a Bill can be introduced?

Yes; ten per cent. is to be deposited in the Bank of England or Government securities, and a sufficient sum besides must be found to pay all expenses of surveys, &c.

2. *Are all railway companies prohibited by their Acts from dividing more than ten per cent., as the Liverpool and Manchester?* If not, what is the law, and what companies are there which may divide more?

We know of no other whose profits are limited. In other cases, and we believe it is so in the Liverpool and Manchester too, they are limited in respect of the maximum tolls they may receive from other parties running on their lines; and in some cases in respect to their own charges for passengers; but we do not know of any instance in which their profits are limited.

3. *Mileage. What is the general arrangement where one company travels on another's line, as the "Grand Junction" do now on the Liverpool and Manchester?*

We believe every line, or nearly so, is compelled to receive the trains of other lines, and of any other parties, under certain regulations. It is, indeed, their interest to do so. Whenever lines or parties run upon other's lines, they commonly use their own locomotives and carriages, as if running on their own lines, and pay a toll of 2d. per person per mile, and so much per head per mile for cattle, and per ton per mile for goods, according to the description of cattle or goods; or they pay a certain sum per head and per ton, whether they run the distance proportional to the charge, or less. The Acts fix the maximum rates, allowing the proprietors of the line to take less, if they please. The times of starting trains on foreign lines are left to private arrangement, and generally is settled by the engineers.

Hence, as a friend well versed in these matters observed to us, "If the companies are disposed to make their line a monopoly, the fixing of the rate of tolls is, in effect, bar. For if A, finding his own trains, can run on B's line at 2d. per head per mile, it would not do for B to attempt to charge his passengers 3d. or 4d., inasmuch as if A could farm locomotives and carriages at the rate of a farthing per head per mile, which we have heard is the case on the Birmingham, A might run against and under B on the latter's line. And should any unreasonable attempt be made to fetter A, in the times of starting or otherwise, an application may be made to Parliament, on public grounds, against B, which would remove it.

4. *Liability of shareholders. Are they responsible only for the whole amount of the shares they hold (whether the whole has been called up or not), or is each partner responsible for the whole of the company's debts, so that he may be obliged to pay up, if necessary, more than his shares amount to?**

Every shareholder is liable to the company for so much only as his shares amount to; but to the public or other parties after the Act is obtained he is liable, as in other cases of partnership, to the whole extent of his property. The greatest number

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

55

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—During the Christmas, as Mr. Lukey of Carminow, near Helston, sat amusing himself by the fire, one evening, his ears were suddenly assailed by cries resembling those of an infant, which apparently proceeded from the chimney where lay a huge log of wood on fire, as it had been for three successive days, according to the universal custom with country folks at the season. The cries continued to increase, and on examining the log of wood he discovered a small hole incapable of admitting his finger. He split the wood, and, to his great astonishment, found a large toad entombed in the centre.—*West Briton.*

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

Tuesday, February 13.

BANKRUPTS.

J. Watson and J. Watson, Crawford-street, Bryanston-square, linendrapers. [Lythgoe and Marliu, Essex-street, Strand.]
J. Inglis, Basing-street, street, merchant. [Allen and Nicol, Queen-street, Cheapside.]
E. Dyball, Norwich, gun-maker. [Taylor, Sharpe, and Field, Bedford-row.]
J. Moore and E. Raisbeck, Dewsbury, Yorkshire, iron-founders. [Jacques, Battye, and Edwards, Ely-place, Holborn.]
J. T. Twells, Tawstock, Staffordshire, draper. [Parker, St. Paul's Church-yard.]
T. Jenkins, Brecon, maltster. [Gregory and Son, Clement's Inn.]
H. H. Cooper, West Bromwich, Staffordshire, wharfinger. [Whitehouse, Quality-court, Chancery-lane.]
F. Deakin, Birmingham, timber merchant. [Church, Great James-street, Bedford-street, Woolley, Ross, Herefordshire, tailor. [Smith, Son, and Merriman, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury.]
H. R. Warren, Liverpool, brewer. [Westmoston, Gray's Inn.]
F. Parker, Northampton, upholsterer. [Blackstock, Bunce, Vincent, & Sherwood, Paper-buildings, Inner Temple.]

DIVIDENDS.

March 5, W. Bailey, sen., and W. Bailey, jun., Whitecross-street, curriers—March 7, W. Jones, Wigmore-street, Marylebone, carpenter—March 8, R. Hutchinson and R. Hutchinson, jun., Minories, carriers—March 8, S. Stuart, Pall-mall, milliner—March 8, G. Craddock, Store-street, Bedf.-square, chemist—March 8, R. Carr, Headington, Oxfordshire, butcher—March 12, J. Dale, Wisbeach Saint Peter's, Cambridgehire, woollen draper—March 9, S. Lloyd, Manchester, calico printer—March 6, R. Graves, Liverpool, rope manufacturer—March 14, J. Johnstone, New-port, Monmouthshire, grocer—March 10, N. Gough, Salford, cotton spinner—Feb. 28, J. Peake and T. Hall, Market-street, Lichfield, Lancashire, ironmongers—March 8, A. W. Collard, Liverpool, merchant—March 12, P. Gans, Manchester, cotton spinner—March 7, T. Preston, Manchester, draper.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before March 6.

G. Hall and J. H. Bryant, Bath, stationers—J. Attwood, Newton, Staffordshire, china manufacturer—J. Savage, Circus-street, Marylebone, licensed victualler—B. W. Pike, New Gloucester-place, Hoxton, fancy paper stainer—T. Higgins, jun., Gloucester, watch maker—R. Palfrey, Wardour-street, Oxford street, fringe-manufacturer—J. Llewellyn, Carmarthen, draper.

Friday, February 16.

INSOLVENTS.

Feb. 5.—Thomas Robson, Eastcheap, operative chemist.

Feb. 5.—Samuel Gowar, Deptford, dealer in silk.

BANKRUPTS.

I. Jerom, Montague-mews, Montague-square, livery stable-keeper. [Turner, Clifford's Inn.]
T. L. Holt, jun., Crane-court, Fleet-street, printer. [Branscomb, Wine-office-court, J. Chittenden, jun., Three Tuns-court, Southwark, hop-factor. [Dyer, Took's-court, Chancery-lane.]
J. Howell, Banbury, Oxfordshire, schoolmaster. [Leadbitter, Staple Inn.]
W. Spence, Leeds, corn-miller. [Smithson and Dunn, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane.]
T. A. Sanders, Ryde, Isle of Wight, brick-maker. [Rhodes and Co., Chancery-lane.]
J. Sisley, Margate, carpenter. [Willmett and Campbell, Essex-street, Strand.]
C. Lear, Exeter, innkeeper. [James and Terrell, Basing-street.]
F. Balley, Brighton, bookseller. [Dux and Bicknell, Lincoln's Inn-fields.]
R. Grover, Brighton, cabinet maker. [Dempster, Brighton.]
W. Coates, Taunton, shopkeeper. [Clarke and Medcalfe, Lincoln's Inn-fields.]

DIVIDENDS.

March 12, M. Eburne and W. H. Eburne, Rathbone-place, Oxford-street, coach-makers—March 12, W. W. Greenhill, Cobham, Surrey, cattle-dealer—March 12, J. Gordon, Coothall-court, merchant—March 9, J. Kroger, Plymouth, merchant—March 9, J. Rose, Ray-street, Clerkenwell, butcher—March 10, W. G. Hutchinson, Lisle-street, Leicester-square, leather-cutter—March 10, C. Fuller, Paradise-row, Islington, merchant—March 10, D. Riddick, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, tea-dealer—March 10, R. H. Vinson and W. Shouts, Maze, Southwark, carpenters—March 12, T. Osmond, Burford, Oxfordshire, mercer—March 13, H. Lock, Brackenhurst, Norfolk, millwright—March 24, J. Dawson, Wortley, Yorkshire, cloth manufacturer.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before March 9.

R. Askew, Manchester, merchant—W. Lupton, Ewell, Surrey, innkeeper—G. Morgan and H. W. Rolland, Birmingham, glass-manufacturers—R. Ellingworth, York, bookseller—W. E. Carter, Chesterfield, druggist—R. Rayham, Theobald's-road, stationer—S. P. Lewis, Dark gate, Carmarthenshire, draper.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COLONIAL MARKETS.—The market for British Plantation sugars remains inactive, which may in a great measure be attributed to the impossibility of transit to any part of the interior by canal. The grocers have again purchased very sparingly, and the demand from the refiners has been only to supply immediate wants; the holders, however, continue firm, and very little change can be quoted in prices; middling grocers Jamaica sold at 6s. 6d. to 6d., fine coloury Barbadoes, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per cwt. The sales during the week amounted to 1200 hds.

Mauritius.—At public sale 6260 bags of these descriptions imported in the early part of last year were sold, but went off heavily at a decline of 6d. to 1s. per cwt.; good fine bright yellow brought 6s., to 6s.; middling, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; brown and low yellow, 6s. to 6s. per cwt. Another parcel, comprising 5200 bags, will be submitted for public auction on Tuesday next. Two cargoes, amounting to 1400 bags, have arrived this week.

EAST INDIA SUGARS.—There has again been a fair business done in Bengal for home consumption, and prices are rather easier, particularly of the better descriptions; 1100 bags of white were brought to public sale, and sold ready at 6s. to 6s. 6d. for good middling. In Manilla and Siam, no business done worthy of remark.

Refined Sugars.—In the refined market there has not been a great deal of business done, many of the refiners have ceased working for the present, and goods are still very scarce, which has caused prices to be very firm; the grocers are paying 8s. for goods equal to the standard; for fine crushed the price is 3s. 6d. and for Dutch crushed, 3s. 6s. per cwt.

COFFEES.—There has been no public sales of British Plantation coffee this week; the grocers still evince a good disposition to purchase, but as the quantity offering is so limited the market remains very firm, and notwithstanding the present high prices, there is no probability of a decline for some weeks. All descriptions of East India coffee are still on the advance, and may again be quoted 1s. to 2s. per cwt. dearer; good ordinary Ceylon brought 8s.; and fine color, 9s. 6d. per cwt.

TEAS.—The demand for Bohea continues to be extensive; Company's command 3s. to 3s. 1d.; and free trade, 2s. 1d. to 2s. 1d. There is also an increased inquiry for long Congou, several large contracts have been made at improved rates.

HOPS.—The market is very bare of new hops, the principal part of the growth having been taken off, and prices are looking upwards; Kent Pockets are 8s. to 9s.; Sussex, 7s. to 8s.; East Kent, 7s. to 10s. per cwt.

TALLOW.—The holders of Petersburg tallow are very firm, and have again advanced their prices 3d. to 6d. per cwt.; 4s. 6d. having been paid, and the trade has bought rather more freely than during the last week or two. Some business has been done in new tallow, to arrive in the last three months of the year, at 4s. 6d. per cwt.

CORN EXCHANGE, FEBRUARY 16, 1838.

Wheat... p. Qr. 42s to 63s | Malt... p. Qr. 50s to 60s | Oats... p. Qr. 20s to 29s
Rye... 30s to 32s | Peas... 30s to 40s | Bran... 10s to 11s
Barley... 28s to 35s | Beans... 30s to 40s | Pollard... 14s to 20s

FLOUR, per Sack.

Town made... 52s to 55s | Essex & Suffolk, on board... 42s to 48s
Seconds... 45s to 50s | Norfolk and Stockton... 42s to 45s

AVERAGE PRICE OF GRAIN, per Quarter.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Beans	Peas
58s. Id.	30s. 5d.	22s. 1d.	29s. 0d.	33s. 1d.	33s. 4d.

AGGREGATE AVERAGE FOR THE LAST SIX WEEKS.

54s. Id.	28s. 1d.	20s. 0d.	29s. 1d.	33s. 1d.	32s. 5d.
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DUTY ON FOREIGN CORN.

23s. 8d.	19s. 10d.	16s. 9d.	25s. 9d.	19s. 9d.	21s. 3d.
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Duties on Grains from British Possessions out of Europe.

5s. 0d.	2s. 6d.	2s. 0d.	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
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PRICES OF SEEDS.

Linseed... 44s to 56s | Coriander Seed... 12s to 18s per Cwt.
Ditto Cake... 13s. 0s per 1000 | Clover Seed... red 5s to 8s do
Rapeseed... 24d to 30d per Last | Mustard Seed, 7s to 9s per Bus.
Ditto Cake... 5/ 10s per ton | Caraway Seed... 40s to 46s per Cwt.
Caraway Seed... 40s to 46s per Cwt.

SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

To sink the offal—per Slb.

Beef... 3s. 4d. 4s. 2d. 4s. 6d. | Veal... 4s. 4s. 0s. 0d. 5s. 8d.

Best Down & Polled Mutton... 4s. 8d. Pork... 4s. 8d. 5s. 0d. 5s. 6d.

Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 662; Sheep, 2030; Calves, 110; Pigs, 283.

Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts, 3134; Sheep, 22,280; Calves, 62; Pigs, 210.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.—By the Carcase.

Beef... 2s. 10d. 3s. 2d. 3s. 8d. | Veal... 4s. 0d. 5s. 0d. 5s. 6d.

Mutton... 2s. 10d. 3s. 2d. 3s. 8d. | Pork... 3s. 8d. 4s. 8d. 5s. 4d.

ROMFORD.

Oven... 3s. 8d. 4s. 2d. | Lambs... 0s. 0d. 0s. 0d. 0s. 0d.

Cows and Heifers... 2s. 0d. 3s. 6d. | Calves... 4s. 6d. 5s. 8d. 5s. 8d.

Sheep... 3s. 0d. 4s. 8d. | Pigs... 4s. 0d. 4s. 8d. 4s. 8d.

BARK.

English Oak (load)... 15 0 to 17 0 | Mimosa (per ton)... 12 0 to 14 0

Foreign (per ton)... 6 0 to 7 0 | Valonia... 14 0 to 18 0

New S. W. ... 7 0 to 0 0 |

SALE OF COPPER ORES AT REDRUTH.

Sampled Jan. 24, and Sold at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth, Feb. 8.

Mines	Tons	Price	Purchaser	Mines	Tons	Price	Purchaser
Cook's Kit	107	6 11 0	Williams.	Tressavean	103	8 2 0	Crown Co.
ditto	97	4 11 0	—	ditto	100	5 8 0	Vigurs & Co.
ditto	87	5 4 0	—	ditto	95	8 3 0	Mines Royal.
ditto	84	4 9 0	—	W. Fortune	60	4 9 0	Nevill & Co.
ditto	76	4 17 0	Vivians.	ditto	60	6 14 0	Mines Royal.
ditto	71	3 18 0	—	ditto	15	18 0	Vivians.
ditto	61	4 4 0	—	Rospeath	45	5 9 0	Nevill & Co.
Fowey C.	121	5 16 0	Freemans.	ditto	27	3 15 0	Vivians.
ditto	119	5 14 0	—	W. Bolton	25	4 18 0	—
ditto	106	4 13 0	—	Relistan	93	9 3 0	Williams.
ditto	82	4 9 0	—	ditto	75	6 1 0	—
Carn Brea	83	6 1 0	Mines Royal.	W.U.Wood	68	6 5 0	Crown Co.
ditto	73	4 7 0	—	ditto	42	6 0 0	—
ditto	68	5 6 0	English.	ditto	28	5 16 0	—
ditto	69	5 4 0	Mines Royal.	Union	47	5 7 0	—
ditto	62	11 18 0	—	Levant	63	14 7 0	Williams.
Wh. Treas.	73	4 10 0	Neville & Co.	ditto	62	9 17 0	Vivians.
ditto	72	4 1 0	—	ditto	12	7 15 0	—
ditto	68	6 9 0	Mines Royal.	Wl.五一.	51	4 8 0	Nevill & Co.
ditto	67	5 18 0	—	ditto	43	7 18 0	Williams.
ditto	48	5 18 0	—	W. Darling	58	6 10 0	Vivians.
ditto	21	2 5 0	—	ditto	21	9 6 0	Freemans.
Drewolias	28	4 14 0	Neville & Co.	ditto	29	3 13 0	—
W.h. Virgin	111	5 19 0	Williams.	Wheal Julia	127	6 17 0	—
ditto	98	5 8 0	—	W. Darlington	118	7 0 0	—
ditto	82	4 19 0	Vivians.	ditto	32	10 18 0	Williams.
ditto	52	5 3 0	Mines Royal.				

PRICES OF STOCKS.

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
BANK STOCK, 8 per Cent.	204	204	204	205	206	206
3 per Cent. Red. Anns.	92	92	92	92	92	92
8 per Cent. Consols	91	91	91	91	91	91
34 per Cent. Anns.	1818	1818	1818	1818	1818	1818
3 per Cent. Anns.	1726	1726	1726	1726	1726	1726
34 per Cent. Red. Anns.	100	100	100	100	100	100
New 34 per Cent. Anns.	99	99	99	99	99	99
New 8 per Cent.	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
Long Anns.	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
Anns. for 30 Years	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850	1850
Ditto.	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860
India Stock, 103 per Cent.	264	264	264	264	264	264
South Sea Stock, 34 per Cent.	90	90	90	90	90	90
Ditto Old Ann. 3 per Cent.	90	90	90	90	90	90
Ditto New Ann. 3 per Cent.	90	90	90	90	90	90
3 per Cent. Anns.	1751	1751	1751	1751	1751	1751
India Bonds, 4 per Cent.	55	55	55	55	55	55
Exchequer Bills, 24d £1000.	55	55	55	55	55	55
Ditto	55	55	55	55	55	55
Ditto	55	55	55	55	55	55
Small.	55	55	55	55	55	55
Ditto	18	18	18	18	18	18
3 p. Cent. Cons. for Ac. Feb. 27	91	91	91	91	91	91
India Stock for Feb. 27	204	204	204	204	204	204
Bank Stock for Ac. Feb. 27	204	204	204	204	204	204

BANK OF ENGLAND.—TRANSFER BOOKS.

	SHUT.	OPEN.
Bank Stock	Thursday, March 1,	Thursday, April 12, 1838.
3 per cent. Reduced	" 2 "	" 20 "
34 per Cent. Reduced	" 2 "	" 19 "
34 per Cent. 1818	" 6 "	" 17 "
Long Annuities	" 3 "	" 18 "
Ann. for terms of Years	" 8 "	" 21 "
East India Stock	" 1 "	" 12 "

FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Austrian, 5 per Cent.	1052	1052	1052	1052	1052	1052
Belgian, 5 per Cent.	72	72	72	72	72	72
Brazilian	73	73	73	73	73	73
Ditto, 1829	21	21	21	21	21	21
Buenos Ayres, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilian, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, 1824, ditto	24	24	24	24	24	24
Danish, 3 per Cent.	254	254	254	254	254	254
Greek, 5 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, 1825, 5 per Cent.	24	24	24	24	24	24
Mexican, 5 per Cent.	24	25	25	25	25	25
Ditto, deferred do.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, 1825, 6 per Cent.	274	274	274	274	274	274
Ditto, def. do. 6, per Cent.	224	224	224	224	224	224
Neapolitan, 5 per Cent., 1824	20	20	20	20	20	20
Peruvian, 6 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese, 5 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, New 5 per Cent.	274	274	274	274	274	274
Ditto, 3 per Cent.	173	174	174	174	174	174
Prussian, 4 per Cent.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian, 1822, 5 per Cent.	112	112	112	112	112	112
Spanish, 5 per Cent. Consols	182	182	182	182	182	182
Ditto, Coupons Nov.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto, passive	44	44	44	44	44	44
Ditto, deferred	7	62	62	62	62	62
Dutch, 24 per Cent.	53	53	53	53	53	53
Ditto, 5 per Cent.	1024	1024	1024	1024	1024	1024

FRENCH FUNDS.

	FARIN.	FEB. 8.	FEB. 9.	FEB. 12.	FEB. 13.	FEB. 14.	LONDON.	FEB. 19.	FEB. 20.	FEB. 21.	FEB. 22.	FEB. 23.
6 per Cent. Ann.	109f. 50c.	109f. 50c.	109f. 40c.	109f. 45c.	109f. 45c.	109f. 45c.	110f. 25c.	—	—	—	—	—
Ex. on Lond. 1 m.b. 25f. 42c.	25f. 40c.	25f. 45c.	25f. 47c.	25f. 47c.	25f. 47c.	25f. 47c.	25f. 55c.	—	—	—	—	—
ditto 3 mils. 25f. 30c.	25f. 30c.	25f. 30c.	25f. 32c.	25f. 32c.	25f. 32c.	25f. 32c.	25f. 50c.	—	—	—	—	—
44 per Cent. Ann.	105f. 55c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 per Cent. Ann.	102f. 85c.	103f. 50c.	103f. 50c.	104f.	104f.	104f.	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 per cent.	79f. 60c.	79f. 60c.	79f. 60c.	79f. 65c.	79f. 65c.	79f. 65c.	—	90f.	90f.	90f.	90f.	90f.
Bank Shares.	2670f.	2685f.	2700f.	2695f.	2697f.	2697f.	—	25f. 50c.				

IRISH FUNDS.

	FARIN.	FEB. 8.	FEB. 9.	FEB. 12.	FEB. 13.	FEB. 14.	LONDON.	FEB. 19.	FEB. 20.	FEB. 21.	FEB. 22.	FEB. 23.
Bank Stock	2034	2034	2034	2034	2034	2034	—	—	—	—	—	—
Governor Debentures 3 per cent.	912	912	912	912	912	912	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto Stock	3 per cent.	904	904	904	904	904	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto New.	3 per cent.	904	904	904	904	904	—	904	904	904	904	904
Ditto ditto, reduced 4 per cent.	904	904	904	904	904	904	—	904	904	904	904	904
Consols.	3 per cent.	912	912	912	912	912	—	912	912	912	912	912
City Debentures.	4 per cent.	912	912	912	912	912	—	912	912	912	912	912
Exchequer Bills.	24d per diem.	21s	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

AMERICAN FUNDS.

	London.	America.	London.	America.	London.	America.	London.	America.	London.	America.	London.	America.
New York 5 1845.	91	103	5	—	Relembala.	—	Relembala.	—	Relembala.	—	Relembala.	—
5 1846. 7.	—	—	Mississippi.	6 1844, 7, 50, 2.	96	7,500	Birm., Brist. & Th. Junc.	20	3	—	—	—
— 1850.	92	—	Per Cent.	United States.	— 8 1836.	253	120	2	—	—	—	—
1839, 40, 41.	—	—	Louisiana State.	16 1870.	24	—	600	Bolton & Leigh.	100	100	100	100
— 1846.	—	—	Bank of Louisiana.	8 1870.	—	—	2,000	Anglo Mex. Mint.	10	10	10	10
— 1853.	—	—	N. Orleans, Canal & Co.	17	85	—	4,000	Anglo Mex. Co.	100	100		